1	SHANNON TAITANO, ESQ.	
2	OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR OF GUAM	
3	Ricardo J. Bordallo Governor's Complex Adelup, Guam 96910	
4	Telephone: (671) 472-8931 Facsimile: (671) 477-6666	
5	EDUARDO A. CALVO, ESQ.	
6	KATHLEEN V. FISHER, ESQ. RODNEY J. JACOB, ESQ.	FILED
7	DANIEL M. BENJAMIN, ESQ. CALVO & CLARK, LLP	DISTRICT COURT OF GUAM
8	Attorneys at Law 655 South Marine Corps Drive, Suite 202	JAN -8 2007 mb
9	Tamuning, Guam 96913 Telephone: (671) 646-9355	MARY L.M. MORAN
10	Facsimile: (671) 646-9403	CLERK OF COURT
11	Attorneys for the Government of Guam and Felix P. Camacho, Governor of Guam	
12	time to the fire comments, containing comments	
13	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	
14	DISTRICT OF GUAM	
15	THE DAD ALITA CANTOC 1	
16	JULIE BABAUTA SANTOS, et. al.,	CIVIL CASE NO. 04-00006 (Consolidated with Civil Case Nos.
17	Petitioners,	04-00038 and 04-00049)
18	-V-	NOTICE OF SUBMISSION OF AMENDED CLASS ACTION
19		SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT, ATTACHING AMENDED
20	FELIX P. CAMACHO, etc., et. al.	AGREEMENT AND STIPULATION TO FILE AMENDED JOINT
21	Respondents.	PETITION
22		
23		
24		
25		
26		
27		

ORIGINAL

28

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

Consistent with the instructions of the Court and the agreement of the Santos and Torres parties at the hearing of January 4, 2007, the Santos and Torres parties have amended their Settlement Agreement, as well as the accompanying class notice. A true and correct copy of the amended Agreement and its exhibits, is attached hereto. The sole amendments are to exclude from the class definition those persons who did not timely file tax returns, to amended related language regarding the filing of claims consistent with this change, and to make minor technical formatting changes based upon the change in length of the document. Further, pursuant to Section II(a)(i), the parties hereby stipulate to the filing of Plaintiffs' amended joint petition.

Dated this 8th day of January, 2007.

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR OF GUAM CALVO & CLARK, LLP

Attorneys for Respondent Felix P. Camacho, Governor of Guam

By: KAPHLEEN V. FISHER

CABOT MANTANONA LLP

Attorneys for Respondents Lourdes M. Perez and Artemio B. Ilagan

By: PAWLENM T

RAWLEN M.T. MANTANONA

PHILLIPS & BORDALLO, P.C.

Interim Class Counsel & Attorneys for Petitioner Julie Babauta Santos

MICHAEL F. PHILLIP

LUJAN AGUIGUI & PEKEZ LLP
Attorneys for Plaintiff Charmaine R. Torres

By: /

SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT

WHEREAS Petitioner Julie B. Santos, on her own behalf and on behalf of an alleged class of similarly situated persons, filed a petition in the case of Santos v. Camacho, et al., District Court of Guam CV04-00006 (the "Santos Petition"), against Respondents Governor of Guam Felix P. Camacho (the "Governor"), Director of Administration Lourdes M. Perez, Director of Revenue & Taxation Artemio B. Ilagan, and the Government of Guam (the "Government") (collectively "Respondents"), the parties to which proceeding are sometimes referred to herein as the "Santos Petition Parties"; and

WHEREAS the Santos Petition concerned the alleged failure of the Respondents to accept or pay claims for the earned income credit ("EIC") under federal and territorial law and sought both tax refunds and mandamus relief, and, as later amended included tax years 1995-1996 and 1998-2004; and

WHEREAS in their opposition to the Santos Petition, Respondents denied liability for the EIC and asserted numerous defenses including failure to exhaust and the statute of limitations; and

WHEREAS Plaintiff Charmaine Torres, on her own behalf and on behalf of an alleged class of similarly situated persons, filed a petition in the case of *Torres v. Camacho, et al.*, District Court of Guam CV04-00038 (the "Torres Petition"), against Respondents, the parties to which proceeding are sometimes referred to herein as the "Torres Petition Parties"; and

WHEREAS the Torres Petition also concerned the alleged failure of the Respondents to accept or pay claims for the EIC under federal and territorial law and

sought both tax refunds and injunctive and declaratory relief, and, as later amended included tax years 1995-2004; and

WHEREAS 48 U.S.C. § 1421i(c) provides that "[t]he administration and enforcement of the Guam Territorial Income Tax shall be performed by or under the supervision of the Governor," and 48 U.S. C. § 1421i(d)(2) provides that the Governor of Guam or his delegate has "the same administrative and enforcement powers and remedies with regard to the Guam Territorial Income Tax as the Secretary of the Treasury, and other United States officials of the executive branch, have with respect to the United States income tax; and

WHEREAS the Governor has delegated the administration and processing of tax claims under the Guam Territorial Income Tax to the Department of Revenue & Taxation ("DRT"); and

WHEREAS the Governor has delegated the issuance of tax refund checks under the Guam Territorial Income Tax to the Department of Administration ("DOA"); and

WHEREAS on or about June 14, 2004 a previous settlement agreement (the "June 14, 2004 Settlement") was entered as to the Santos Petition, which was granted preliminary approval by the District Court of Guam (the "Court") on June 17, 2004; and

WHEREAS on July 6, 2004 Torres sought leave to intervene as a plaintiff/petitioner in the Santos action by filing a Motion for Leave to Intervene as a Plaintiff/Petitioner objecting to the June 14, 2004 Settlement Agreement; and

WHEREAS on July 12, 2004 Torres filed a Motion and Memorandum of Points and Authorities to Vacate the August 9, 2004 Objection and Opt-Out Date and to Vacate

the September 9, 2004 Hearing date for Final Approval of Settlement Agreement; Request for Expedited Hearing on Motion and Briefing Schedule; and

WHEREAS the Court granted Torres' motion to vacate the dates scheduled by the Court for the filing of objections, to opt-out, and the hearing date for final approval of the June 14, 2004 Settlement Agreement; and

WHEREAS on July 16, 2004 the Court appointed Santos' counsel, Michael Phillips, Esq., Interim Class Counsel; and

WHEREAS after Petitioner moved to adopt an administration plan for the June 14, 2004 Settlement, the Governor objected and moved to vacate the Court's preliminary approval of the June 14, 2004 Settlement and raised challenges to the agreement including whether its payment terms complied with the Illegal Expenditures Act under Guam law; and

WHEREAS, on January 12, 2005, the Governor issued Executive Order 2005-001 (the "Executive Order") to permit the filing of EIC claims, which created a means of determining the nature of any potential class of EIC claimants; and

WHEREAS under the Executive Order, over 20,000 EIC claims have already been filed with DRT, thus providing substantial information regarding the potential class; and

WHEREAS, until all EIC claims have been filed, processed, and audited, it is not possible to determine the total value of such claims; and

WHEREAS it is the intent of Respondents to resolve all or substantially all EIC claims for tax years 1995-2004; and

WHEREAS on March 10, 2005 the Santos Petition Parties agreed to take the motions to enter the administration plan and to vacate the preliminary approval of the previous settlement off-calendar and to enter mediation before JAMS Mediator Catherine Yanni, Esq.; and

WHEREAS the Santos Petition Parties, through their counsels, engaged in extensive face-to-face negotiations with the assistance and active participation of the Mediator, from March 31, 2005 through April 2, 2005; and

WHEREAS the Santos Petition Parties continued to engage in subsequent negotiations with the assistance of the Mediator until they agreed to a term sheet; and

WHEREAS the Santos Petition Parties then engaged in subsequent negotiations in connection with the drafting of a final Agreement and conducted inquiries into what notice to the class was reasonably practicable; and

WHEREAS, the Santos Petition Parties completed their negotiations and reached a settlement that they believed protected the interests of the Government of Guam and fairly resolved the EIC claims of the class identified in the amended Santos Petition, and on that basis entered into a Settlement Agreement on June 20, 2005 (the "June 20, 2005 Settlement"); and

WHEREAS, there was then some delay in hearing the motions to approve the June 20, 2005 Settlement and to certify the applicable class due to a dispute between the Attorney General of Guam and the Governor of Guam with regard to who controlled GTIT litigation on behalf of the Government; and

WHEREAS, in September 2005, the Magistrate Judge of the District Court recommended that the Court deny a motion to dismiss the Torres Petition, and the

Governor then filed objections to this recommendation, which have yet to be resolved by the Court; and

WHEREAS, on March 10, 2006, the District Court of Guam held that the Governor controlled all GTIT litigation, and disqualified the Attorney General of Guam from the Santos and Torres Petition cases, as well as one other later filed putative class action concerning the EITC; and

WHEREAS, the District Court later consolidated all three putative class actions concerning the EITC for pretrial purposes; and

WHEREAS, at the request of the Governor, the Court then ordered the parties to the consolidated cases to enter into a mediation under Local Rule 16, and the parties to these cases subsequently entered into a voluntary mediation starting on April 6, 2006 before a JAMS Mediator, the Honorable William J. Cahill (Ret.); and

WHEREAS, Santos and Torres were able to reach an agreement with Respondents;

WHEREAS, pursuant to the agreement that was reached by Santos and Torres, on or about May 26, 2006 the parties to this undersigned agreement entered into an amended version of the June 20, 2005 Settlement (the "May 26, 2006 Settlement"), which agreement superseded the June 20, 2005 Settlement; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to an agreement reached by the undersigned parties at the hearing of January 4, 2006, the parties further agreed to amend the May 26, 2006 Settlement solely to address the Court's concern with regard to federal jurisdiction by revising the class definition to exclude persons who had not filed timely tax returns.

//

NOW THEREFORE the Parties hereto hereby agree as follows:

I. PARTIES TO THIS AGREEMENT

a. IDENTITY OF PARTIES. The parties to this Agreement are Santos, Torres, and the EIC Class (defined below), on the one hand, and Respondents, on the other hand (collectively, the "Parties").

b. DEFINITION OF EIC CLASS. In this Agreement, the "EIC Class" is defined as including all persons who do not elect to request exclusion from the class under the procedures described below and: (1) were subject to the Guam Territorial Income Tax ("GTIT") established in 48 U.S.C. § 1421i for tax years 1995-1996 and/or 1999-2004 and would have been eligible to file for the EIC established in 26 U.S.C. § 32 (as it applied in each respective tax year) if that program were applied in the Territory of Guam, and filed a timely tax return for the applicable tax year or year(s) in which the credit is sought; and/or (2) were eligible to receive an EIC credit under certain Guam territorial laws for tax years 1995-1996 and/or 1999-2004 that mirrored the federal EIC law (26 U.S.C. § 32), including the Guam Earned Income Program (Chapter 42 of 11 G.C.A.), and filed a timely tax return for the applicable tax year or year(s) in which the credit is sought; and/or (3) actually filed a claim for the EIC with DRT for tax year 1998 under the GTIT or Guam Earned Income Program (Chapter 42 of 11 G.C.A.) on or before April 15, 2002, and have not yet received full payment for that claim; and/or (4) actually filed a claim for the EIC with DRT for tax year 1997 under the GTIT or Guam Earned Income Program (Chapter 42 of 11 G.C.A.) on or before April 16, 2001 and have not yet received full payment for that claim.

//

II. SCHEDULE OF EVENTS

- a. INITIAL SUBMISSIONS, PRELIMINARY APPROVAL, & ISSUANCE OF CLASS NOTICE
- i. Pursuant to the May 26, 2006 Settlement, the parties have stipulated to the filing of a joint petition by Santos and Torres in the form attached as Exhibit "A" to that agreement with Santos' counsel, Michael Phillips, proceeding as lead counsel and Torres agreeing thereto. Consistent with the amendment of that agreement to revise the class definition, on or before January 8, 2007, the parties will stipulate to the filing of an amended joint petition containing the revised class definition in the form attached hereto as Exhibit "A."
- ii. As was required by the May 26, 2006 Settlement, Torres has filed a motion to dismiss the Attorney General as a party from the *Torres* action, which motion has now been granted;
- iii. Pursuant to the May 26, 2006 Settlement, the Parties have filed a joint motion in the form attached as Exhibit "B" to that settlement agreement seeking preliminary approval of that agreement, and Santos and Torres have filed a motion for a conditional ruling that this action may proceed as a class action as to the EIC Class, which Respondents have supported. Pursuant to this amended settlement agreement, on or before January 8, 2007, the parties shall file the amendment to their joint motion for preliminary approval attached hereto as Exhibit "B" to this Agreement (the purpose of which is solely to revise the definition of the EIC Class), and Santos and Torres shall file a pleading solely to revise the definition of the EIC Class for which preliminary certification is sought.

- iv. The parties shall further jointly request an order permitting them to proceed with class notice in the form attached hereto as Exhibit "C" and consistent with the procedures set forth in Section III of this Agreement. As part of this request, the Parties shall request that the Court set the dates for all further events required by this Settlement Agreement consistent with the provisions of this Agreement so that the Parties may include these dates in the notice to the EIC Class.
- v. So that the class may be advised of the pending motion in the class notice discussed below, counsel for Santos and/or Torres must file any motion(s) for attorneys' fees and costs within seven days of the execution of this Agreement. Attorneys' fees or costs awarded to the counsel for the EIC Class are to be determined by the Court following such a motion which shall be made under Federal Rules of Civil Procedure 23(h).
- vi. Upon preliminary approval by the Court of this Agreement, the conditional ruling that this action may proceed as a class action, and the order permitting the issuance of the class notice, the previous June 14, 2004 Settlement Agreement shall be mutually rescinded and of no further force or effect, and the stipulated Order dated June 17, 2004 granting preliminary approval to that previous settlement shall be vacated.
- vii. The June 20, 2005 Agreement and the May 26, 2006 Agreement are amended and superseded by this present agreement as of the date of execution of this Agreement by all of the undersigned Parties.

b. OPPORTUNITY TO OPT-OUT

i. Any person wishing to request exclusion from the class and this Settlement shall be required to do so in a signed, written statement that may be mailed

by first class mail to the Clerk of Court or filed with the Clerk of Court. Any person who falls within the definition of the EIC Class shall be deemed an EIC Class member unless their written statement either: (1) is filed with the Clerk of Court no later than the sixtieth day (or if the sixtieth day falls on a holiday or weekend, the next day during which the Office of the Clerk of Court is open) after completion of the Class Notice Period defined in Section III below; or (2) is sent by first class mail to the Clerk of Court postmarked no later than the sixtieth day (or if the sixtieth day falls on a holiday or weekend, the next day during which the Office of the Clerk of Court is open) after completion of the Class Notice Period defined in Section III below. This final date for requesting exclusion shall be known as the "Opt-Out Date."

ii. Any person requesting exclusion from the class and the Settlement Agreement must request exclusion from the class and the settlement in their entirety, and not just as to particular claim(s) for particular tax year(s).

c. FINAL CLASS CERTIFICATION, FAIRNESS HEARING, ATTORNEYS' FEES, & FINAL COURT APPROVAL

i. The Parties shall request a combined hearing to be held within sixty days after the Opt-Out Date in which the Court shall: (1) determine whether to grant final class certification; (2) review comments or objections regarding this Settlement Agreement, and consider its fairness, reasonableness, and adequacy under FRCP Rule 23; (3) determine whether to grant any motion(s) for attorneys' fees and costs; and (4) decide whether to grant final Court approval of this Settlement Agreement and enter a final judgment (the "Fairness Hearing"). Any motion to intervene must be filed no later than seven days after the Opt-Out Date.

- ii. At least twenty-eight (28) days prior to the date the Court sets for the Fairness Hearing, the Parties shall file a joint motion for an Order of Approval and Final Judgment, and a proposed form of judgment. The Parties shall cooperate in good faith and with best efforts in the joint drafting of these pleadings.
- iii. At least twenty-eight (28) days prior to the date the Court sets for the Fairness Hearing, Santos and Torres, and their counsel, shall file a motion for final certification of the EIC Class. Respondents shall support this motion.
- iv. With the permission of the Court, counsel for Santos or Torres may supplement any attorneys' fees motion with supporting documents no later than twenty-eight (28) days prior to the date the Court sets for the Fairness Hearing. Pursuant to FRCP 23(h)(2), any EIC Class member, or a party from whom payment is sought, may object to the attorneys' fees motion by filing an objection to the motion no later than fourteen (14) days before the Fairness Hearing; any reply shall be due no later than seven (7) days before the Fairness Hearing. The application for attorneys' fees and costs shall be heard by the Court at the Fairness Hearing.
- v. Any EIC Class member may object to the proposed settlement, or comment in favor of the settlement.
- vi. Any EIC Class member objecting to the Settlement Agreement, or any EIC Class member or party objecting to attorneys' fees, or their counsel, shall be heard so long as they have filed a written statement of their objection or objections no later than fourteen (14) days before such a hearing. The Parties may file responses thereto no more than seven (7) days before such the Fairness Hearing.

Upon granting of final approval of the Settlement Agreement and final class certification after the Fairness Hearing, the Court shall issue a judgment dismissing Petitioner's Complaint with prejudice. Notwithstanding the dismissal, the District Court of Guam shall have continuing and exclusive jurisdiction over this Agreement and any dispute related to this Agreement.

III. CLASS NOTICE

- a. To achieve the best notice that is reasonably practicable, the Parties have determined to engage in both individual notice and notice by publication to the EIC Class.
- **b.** Notice by publication shall include the publication of Exhibit "C" in a full-page advertisement reprinted in full twice weekly for not less than four consecutive weeks in the Pacific Daily News and Marianas Variety. Publication in the Pacific Daily News shall include Sunday and any one other day. Publications in the Marianas Variety shall include any two days. Notice by publication shall commence on the first Sunday that occurs at least seven (7) days after the Court orders the publication of the class notice.
- c. Individual notice shall consist of DRT mailing Exhibit "C" to the last known address of the individuals who may fall within the EIC Class whose identity it is reasonably practicable to identify, and shall be accomplished as follows:
- i. DRT shall first assemble a list of all persons who it is reasonably practicable to identify who may belong to the EIC class. The list shall be developed by assembling a list of the names and social security number (or taxpayer identification number) of the following persons:

- 1. As to tax years 1995-1996, and 1999-2003, DRT shall use its computerized records of individual tax returns to identify the name and social security number (or taxpayer identification number) of all persons whose income level falls within the range of persons who may be eligible to receive the EIC under 26 U.S.C. § 32 as it applied in each respective tax year, and whose filing status otherwise indicates they could be eligible for the EIC under 26 U.S.C. § 32 as it applied in each respective tax year.
- 2. As to tax years 1995-1996 and 1999-2003, DRT shall also determine the name and social security number of all persons who actually filed Form EIC-GU for each respective tax year.
- 3. As to tax year 1997, because all claims that will be accepted under this Settlement Agreement have already been filed, DRT shall use its computerized records to determine the name and social security number (or taxpayer identification number) of all persons who actually filed claims for tax year 1997 for the EIC under the GTIT or under the Guam Earned Income Program (Chapter 42 of Title 11 of the G.C.A.) and whose 1997 tax year claim has not yet been paid in full.
- **4.** As to tax year 1998, because all claims that will be accepted under this Settlement Agreement have already been filed, DRT shall use its computerized records to determine the name and social security number (or taxpayer identification number) of all persons who actually filed claims for tax year 1998 for the EIC under the GTIT or under the Guam Earned Income Program (Chapter 42 of Title 11 of the G.C.A.).
- **5.** As to tax year 2004, taxpayers were informed on the GTIT tax return forms for 2004 to complete Form 2004 EIC-GU if they wished to claim the EIC.

Therefore, DRT shall determine the name and social security number (or taxpayer identification number) of all persons who actually filed Form EIC-GU for tax year 2004.

- 6. By comparing social security numbers (or taxpayer identification numbers), DRT shall then combine the lists developed into one master list.
- ii. Once DRT has assembled its master list based on the foregoing provisions, DRT shall match each name and social security number (or taxpayer identification number) identified with the last known address appearing on DRT's computerized records.
- iii. Except as otherwise specified herein, the Parties have determined that it is not reasonably practicable for DRT to identify any tax filings not yet entered into DRT's computer system or to use such un-entered filings in its determination of individuals or their last known addresses because this would substantially delay or even prevent DRT's completion of its list.
- iv. One copy of Exhibit "C" shall then be mailed to each person so identified at the address so identified. Persons identified as potential class members who have potential claims in multiple tax years shall be mailed only one copy of the notice.
- v. DRT shall complete its list of individuals and last known addresses, and shall mail Exhibit "C" by first class mail to each individual at their last known address, no later than 35 days after the Court orders the publication of the Class Notice.
- vi. The Parties acknowledge that it is unlawful under federal law and territorial to disclose individual taxpayer information to any third party except for as authorized by law. None of the forgoing provisions regarding individual notice shall be construed to

require such unauthorized disclosures, and DRT shall maintain the confidentiality of the master list and all other lists developed under the forgoing provisions.

d. The completion of the notice by publication and the mailing of the individual notice at the times stated herein shall constitute completion of the "Class Notice Period."

IV. SETTLEMENT AMOUNT

a. \$90 MILLION TOTAL PAYMENT FOR PAST EIC CLAIMS (other than tax year 1997). On the terms specified below, and as part of the consideration for the agreement herein, and for entry of Final Judgment as provided for in this Settlement Agreement, the Parties agree that the Government shall pay a total of not more than \$90 million to the EIC Class for all EIC claims for tax years 1995-1996 and 1998-2004 ("Settlement Amount").

i. TAX YEAR 1998

- 1. The Government will pay the EIC Class not more than \$15 million for EIC claims for tax year 1998, based upon the claims already filed with DRT for tax year 1998.
- 2. This amount shall be divided proportionally among each claimant found eligible by DRT applying the requirements of 26 U.S.C. § 32 (applying the version of the statute that was effective in 1998) based on the value of their claim.
- 3. In the event that DRT determines there are less eligible claims for tax year 1998 than the total amount available to pay such claims under this Agreement, the remainder shall be utilized to fund claims for tax years 1995, 1996, 1999, and 2000 (combined) as stated below.

//

ii. TAX YEARS 1995, 1996, 1999, AND 2000

- 1. The Government will pay the EIC Class not more than \$15 million for all EIC claims for tax years 1995, 1996, 1999, and 2000 (combined), together with any remainder from the payment of claims for tax year 1998.
- 2. This amount shall be divided proportionally among each claimant found eligible by DRT applying the requirements of 26 U.S.C. § 32 (applying the version of the statute that was effective in each respective tax year) based on the total combined value of their claim or claims for tax years 1995, 1996, 1999, and 2000.
- 3. In the event that DRT determines there are less eligible claims for tax years 1995, 1996, 1999, and 2000 (combined) than the total amount available to pay such claims under this Agreement, the remainder shall be utilized to fund claims for tax year 2001 as stated below.

iii. TAX YEAR 2001

- 1. The Government will pay the EIC Class not more than \$15 million for all EIC claims for tax year 2001, together with any remainder from the payment of claims for tax years 1995, 1996, 1999, and 2000 (combined).
- 2. This amount shall be divided proportionally among each claimant found eligible by DRT applying the requirements of 26 U.S.C. § 32 (applying the version of the statute that was effective in 2001) based on the value of their claim.
- 3. In the event that DRT determines there are less eligible claims for tax year 2001 than the total amount available to pay such claims under this Agreement, the remainder shall be utilized to fund claims for tax year 2002 as stated below.

iv. TAX YEAR 2002

- 1. The Government will pay the EIC Class not more than \$15 million for all EIC claims for tax year 2002, together with any remainder from the payment of claims for tax year 2001.
- 2. This amount shall be divided proportionally among each claimant found eligible by DRT applying the requirements of 26 U.S.C. § 32 (applying the version of the statute that was effective in 2002) based on the value of their claim.
- 3. In the event that DRT determines there are less eligible claims for tax year 2002 than the total amount available to pay such claims under this Agreement, the remainder shall be utilized to fund claims for tax year 2003 as stated below.

v. TAX YEAR 2003

- 1. The Government will pay the EIC Class not more than \$15 million for all EIC claims for tax year 2003, together with any remainder from the payment of claims for tax year 2002.
- 2. This amount shall be divided proportionally among each claimant found eligible by DRT applying the requirements of 26 U.S.C. § 32 (applying the version of the statute that was effective in 2003) based on the value of their claim.
- 3. In the event that DRT determines there are less eligible claims for tax year 2003 than the total amount available to pay such claims under this Agreement, the remainder shall be utilized to fund claims for tax year 2004 as stated below.

//

//

//

vi. TAX YEAR 2004

- 1. The Government will pay the EIC Class not more than \$15 million for all EIC claims for tax year 2004, together with any remainder from the payment of claims for tax year 2003.
- 2. This amount shall be divided proportionally among each claimant found eligible by DRT applying the requirements of 26 U.S.C. § 32 (applying the version of the statute that was effective in 2004) based on the value of their claim.
- 3. In the event that DRT determines there are less eligible claims for tax year 2004 than the total amount available to pay such claims under this Agreement, the remainder shall be utilized to fund tax refund claims and the EIC in tax year 2005 and future tax years.
- b. NO INTEREST. Members of the EIC Class shall not be paid any interest on their claims for tax years 1995-1996 and 1998-2004.
- PURPOSES. Respondents agree that no part of the \$90 million paid under this Agreement shall be used for the potential EIC claims of class members who opt out of the EIC Class, or any other income tax refund claims, except as specifically provided in this Settlement Agreement.
- d. EIC IN 1997. As further consideration for this settlement, the Parties agree that any remaining EIC claims for tax year 1997 that have not been paid in full shall be paid on the same terms as all previous tax year 1997 claims were paid (including any back interest, if applicable) under the applicable federal and local laws

and in accordance with the requirements for the EIC established in 26 U.S.C. § 32 for tax year 1997.

e. EIC IN FUTURE TAX YEARS. As further consideration for this settlement, the Parties agree that EIC claims for tax year 2005 and all future years shall be accepted and paid the same as other tax refund claims under the applicable federal and local laws and in accordance with the requirements for the EIC established in 26 U.S.C. § 32.

V. GOVERNMENT FUNDING FOR THE SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT

a. FUNDING SOURCE FOR THE \$90 MILLION.

- i. Using its best efforts and good faith to pay the Settlement Amount, the Government shall devote a minimum of fifteen percent (15%) of each amount set aside or earmarked by the Government or Legislature for income tax refunds <u>and placed into</u> either the Income Tax Refund Reserve Fund (Chapter 50 of Title 11 of the G.C.A.) or the Income Tax Refund Efficient Payment Trust Fund (Chapter 51 of Title 11 of the G.C.A.) to pay the Settlement Amount to the EIC Class for EIC claims pursuant to this Agreement.
- ii. In the event funds are transferred from the Income Tax Refund Efficient Payment Trust Fund to the Income Tax Refund Reserve Fund, or vice-versa, no additional reservation shall be required, because the fifteen percent (15%) is to be reserved the first time any amount is placed into either Fund and not when a transfer occurs between the two Funds.
- iii. If amounts being reserved within the Income Tax Refund Efficient Payment Trust Fund earn interest or investment earnings as provided in Chapter 51 of

11 G.C.A., such interest or investment earnings shall be utilized only for the purposes permitted by law under 11 G.C.A. §§ 51101(a) and 51103.

b. ASSURANCES TO THE CLASS.

- i. Respondents represent and warrant that all monies used to pay GTIT tax refunds are and will be first placed into the Income Tax Refund Reserve Fund and/or the Income Tax Refund Efficient Payment Trust Fund prior to the issuance of tax refund checks; therefore, tying the payment of the EIC claims under this settlement to a fixed percentage of the amount placed into those Funds will have the affect of ensuring that EIC claims are paid as money becomes available to pay tax refunds in general.
- ii. After preliminary approval of the Settlement Agreement, to ensure that at least 15% is being set aside for the purposes of fulfilling the Government's obligations herein, DOA shall provide monthly reports on the tenth business day of each month to counsel for Santos and Torres, and to the Court, documenting: (1) the total amount of monies placed into the Income Tax Refund Reserve Fund and Income Tax Refund Efficient Payment Trust Fund in the previous month; (2) the total amount of money paid in tax refunds in the previous month; (3) the total amount of money that has been reserved for EIC payments under this Agreement in the previous month; and (4) the total amount of money paid for EIC claims pursuant to this Settlement Agreement in the previous month. To comply with federal and territorial law requiring the privacy of individual taxpayer's tax returns and related documents, such reports shall not require the disclosure of individual taxpayer information.
- c. CONCERNS REGARDING THE ILLEGAL EXPENDITURES ACT. The deposit and maintenance of the amounts necessary to pay the Settlement Amount within the

Income Tax Refund Reserve Fund and/or Income Tax Refund Efficient Payment Trust Fund is intended to avoid the Government's concern regarding any potential violation of the Illegal Expenditures Act (5 G.C.A. §22401). It is not intended nor shall it be interpreted for any other purpose.

- d. ALTERNATIVE FUNDING SOURCES FOR THE \$90 MILLION AND FOR PAYMENT OF CLAIMS FOR TAX YEAR 1997. The Governor may, at his discretion, utilize other funding sources for the \$90 million and for payment of EIC claims for tax year 1997 permitted by law to pay the EIC claims under this Agreement. At the Governor's request, class counsel and/or the Parties shall cooperate in good faith with any efforts by the Governor to obtain additional funding or otherwise speed payment.
- e. FUNDING FOR THE ADMINISTRATION OF CLAIMS. Because the EIC claims under this Agreement will be administered as tax refund claims, Respondents shall use the funding for the processing of tax returns and refunds already available and shall not be obligated to obtain separate or additional funding for the administration of claims.
- f. FUNDING FOR CLASS NOTICE. Respondents shall bear the expense of publishing, mailing, advertising, and/or otherwise disseminating the class notice on the terms stated herein, including the identification of potential individual class members, which expenses shall be paid from the following account: Governor's Account 5100A0\$0200GA001.
- g. FUNDING FOR FUTURE TAX YEARS. EIC claims for tax year 2005 and future tax years shall be funded in compliance with Chapters 50 and 51 of Title 11 of the G.C.A.

- h. FUNDING FOR TAX YEAR 1997. EIC claims for tax year 1997 shall be paid from a reserved amount of \$500,000.00 that is currently in the Income Tax Refund Reserve Fund (Chapter 50 of Title 11 of the G.C.A.) and/or the Income Tax Refund Efficient Payment Trust Fund (Chapter 51 of Title 11 of the G.C.A.) and which amount the government expressly warrants has been calculated by DRT to be sufficient to pay all outstanding 1997 claims. In the event that such reserved amount is insufficient to pay all outstanding 1997 claims, the Governor shall utilize other funding sources permitted by law to pay all such claims. The Parties shall cooperate in good faith with any efforts by the Governor to obtain additional funding or otherwise speed payment.
- i. FUNDING FOR IMMEDIATE \$10 MILLION PAYMENT FOR TAX YEAR 1998. The immediate \$10 million payment for tax year 1998 described in section VI(e)(i) shall be funded from the \$10 million that is presently in either the Income Tax Refund Reserve Fund (Chapter 50 of Title 11 of the G.C.A.) or the Income Tax Refund Efficient Payment Trust Fund (Chapter 51 of Title 11 of the G.C.A.).

VI. ADMINISTRATION OF THE CLAIMS PROCESS

a. EIC CLAIMS TO BE ADMINISTERED AS TAX REFUND CLAIMS SUBJECT TO THE CONTINUING JURISDICTION OF THE COURT. The administration of EIC claims under this Agreement is to be handled by DRT, DOA, and any other appropriate Government agencies pursuant to existing procedures for evaluating claims for tax refunds and issuing tax refund checks under federal and territorial law. Because the Parties have agreed to administer the Settlement Amount in the manner provided herein, no separate administration plan will be required. Where any matter is not

otherwise specified herein or not contrary to any provision herein, the law governing tax refund claims under federal and territorial law shall control.

- b. HOW EIC CLASS MEMBERS WILL FILE THEIR CLAIMS FOR TAX YEARS
 1995-1996 AND 1998-2004
 - i. PROCEDURES APPLICABLE TO TAX YEARS 1995, 1996, 1999, 2000,
 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004.
- 1. For tax years 1995, 1996, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, and 2004, EIC Class members must file an EIC claim with DRT or mail a claim to DRT for each tax year in which they wish to make a claim.
- 2. Claims shall be submitted by submission of Form EIC-GU for each applicable tax year. These are the EIC tax forms employed by DRT, as may be amended from time to time.
- 3. Forms EIC-GU is and shall be made available at DRT and such other locations as GTIT tax forms are ordinarily made available.
- 4. If a taxpayer has already filed a Form EIC-GU with DRT, this shall be a claim under this Agreement; provided, however, that such claimants shall have the opportunity to request exclusion from this Settlement Agreement.
- 5. Those claimants who have filed incomplete or defective claims under Executive Order 2005-001 shall have the option to file a new Form EIC-GU as a substitute.
- 6. To have a valid claim for a particular tax year, claimants must have filed a timely tax return for that tax year under 26 U.S.C. § 6511 (which provides in relevant part that tax returns must be filed no later than three years after their original due date).

The time to file a tax return for tax years 1995-2002 has already passed and no new tax returns will be accepted for those years. New tax returns will be accepted for tax years 2003 and 2004 provided they are timely filed under 26 U.S.C. § 6511, which requires filing on or before April 16, 2007 as to tax year 2003, and filing on or before April 15, 2008 as to tax year 2004. However, any EIC claim accompanying a newly filed tax return for tax years 2003 and 2004 must be filed within the filing period for such claims set out in Section VI(c)(i).

7. EIC Class members shall retain the right to amend their tax returns as provided by federal and territorial law, but shall not be required to file an amended tax return for purposes of making a claim for EIC pursuant to this Settlement Agreement. Respondents shall not accept *amended* tax returns unless filed within the time period required by federal and territorial law (which is three years from the date the original tax return was first due, whether or not it was actually timely filed).

ii. PROCEDURES APPLICABLE TO TAX YEAR 1997

- 1. To be eligible to receive any payment under this Agreement for tax year 1997, EIC Class members must have filed a claim for the EIC under the GTIT or the Guam Earned Income Program for tax year 1997 on or before April 16, 2001.
 - 2. No new or amended tax returns for tax year 1997 shall be accepted.

iii. PROCEDURES APPLICABLE TO TAX YEAR 1998

- 1. To be eligible to receive any payment under this Agreement for tax year 1998, EIC Class members must have filed a claim for the EIC under the GTIT or the Guam Earned Income Program for tax year 1998 on or before April 15, 2002.
 - iv. No new or amended tax returns for tax year 1998 shall be accepted.

c. WHEN MEMBERS OF THE EIC CLASS MUST FILE THEIR CLAIMS

- i. Claims for tax years 1995, 1996, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, and 2004 must be either be (1) filed with DRT no later than the sixtieth day (or if the sixtieth day falls on a holiday or weekend, the next day during which DRT is open) after completion of the Class Notice Period defined in Section III above; or (2) mailed to DRT by first class mail that is postmarked no later than the sixtieth day (or if the sixtieth day falls on a holiday or weekend, the next day during which DRT is open) after completion of the Class Notice Period defined in Section III above.
 - ii. No new EIC claims for tax year 1997 or 1998 shall be accepted.

d. HOW CLAIMS WILL BE PROCESSED

- i. In processing claims, Respondents shall retain the right to audit all EIC claims and to deny any claims found to be invalid under the federal and local laws governing EIC eligibility for each respective tax year.
- ii. If a claimant is found eligible for the EIC, Respondents shall retain the right to offset the amount of an EIC claim as provided for GTIT refunds in general by 26 U.S.C. § 6402.
- iii. Respondents shall retain the right to asses any applicable penalties permitted by federal or territorial law as to any false or inaccurate EIC claims submitted under this Settlement Agreement, including reducing or denying an EIC claim or assessing fines or other civil or criminal sanctions.
- iv. In the event that a claimant shall be determined by Respondents to have engaged in prohibited conduct under 26 U.S.C. § 32(k) as to EIC claims starting with tax

year 1997 (the tax year this section took effect), then this shall foreclose any EIC claim in future tax years consistent with the provisions of 26 U.S.C. § 32(k).

- v. With regard to any denial of an EIC claim or any assessment of any civil or criminal penalties, a member of the EIC Class shall maintain the right to challenge such a determination through all administrative and judicial processes afforded under federal or territorial law to a taxpayer as to any tax refund claim.
- vi. Nothing in this Agreement or the claims process shall be construed to prohibit any portion of any EIC claim being made subject to payment of attorneys' fees and costs, if any, if so ordered by the Court.
 - e. WHEN EIC CLAIMS FOR TAX YEARS 1995-1996 AND 1998-2004 WILL BE
 PAID
 - i. SPECIAL PROVISIONS REGARDING IMMEDIATE \$10 MILLION PAYMENT. Because of the unanticipated delay in implementation of the June 20, 2005 Settlement Agreement, the Government presently has no less than \$10 million set aside to pay EIC claims under that previous Agreement. As further consideration for this Agreement, the Government hereby agrees to release that \$10 million to pay a portion of EIC claims for tax year 1998 on the following terms:
 - 1. After the completion of the processing of all claims for 1998 and preliminary approval of this Agreement (whichever date is later), the Government shall pay \$10 million of the \$15 million applied by this Agreement to tax year 1998, proportionally divided to represent 66.6% of each 1998 tax year claimant's claim (as that claim has been processed under this

Agreement to represent their proportional share of the \$15 million total that will be paid for 1998 claims).

- 2. Any person who accepts such payment and deposits the check that issues shall be informed (in a form to be agreed upon by the parties) that acceptance of such payment shall cause them to have released and waived their right to opt-out of this Settlement Agreement *if and only if* the Court later grants final approval of this Agreement. No person accepting such a check shall be bound to this Agreement if final approval is denied. Instead, in the event final approval is denied, the payment accepted shall only operate as a partial payment (based solely on the dollar value actually paid) of a claim for tax year 1998, should that person later be adjudicated to have a valid claim for that tax year. Such payment now is not, and shall not be construed to be, any admission of liability or obligation to pay any present or future claim, except as stated in this Agreement.
- 3. Any person who refuses a payment or fails to deposit their check within sixty days of the date stated on the check shall retain the right to opt-out of this Agreement prior to final approval based upon the procedures set forth herein. A person who refuses a payment or fails to deposit their check within sixty days of the date stated on the check, but who does not opt-out of this Agreement under the procedures set forth herein, shall still be entitled to their full proportional share of the \$15 million devoted to tax year 1998 upon final approval of this Agreement.

- **4.** Any person receiving a check under this subdivision shall receive the class notice (Exhibit "C") as well as a separate notice as to the consequences of depositing or not depositing the check, which shall be in the form of the notice attached hereto as Exhibit "D."
- ii. SPECIAL PROVISIONS REGARDING TAX YEAR 1997. Respondents may pay remaining EIC claims for tax year 1997 upon preliminary approval of this Settlement Agreement. The method and procedures governing such payments shall be as follows:
 - 1. Any person who accepts such payment and deposits the check that issues shall be informed (in a form to be agreed upon by the parties) that acceptance of such payment shall cause them to have released and waived their right to opt-out of this Settlement Agreement *if and only if* the Court later grants final approval of this Agreement. No person accepting such a check shall be bound to this Agreement if final approval is denied. Instead, in the event final approval is denied, the payment accepted shall only operate as a payment (based solely on the dollar value actually paid) of a claim for tax year 1997, should that person later be adjudicated to have a valid claim for that tax year. Such payment now is not, and shall not be construed to be, any admission of liability or obligation to pay any present or future claim, except as stated in this Agreement.
 - 2. Any person who refuses a payment or fails to deposit their check within sixty days of the date stated on the check shall retain the right to opt-out of this Agreement prior to final approval based upon the procedures set forth

herein. A person who refuses a payment or fails to deposit their check within sixty days of the date stated on the check, but who does not opt-out of this Agreement under the procedures set forth herein, shall still be entitled to full payment of their 1997 tax year claim upon final approval of this Agreement.

3. Any person receiving a check under this subdivision shall receive the class notice (Exhibit "C") as well as a separate notice as to the consequences of depositing or not depositing the check, which shall be in the form of the notice attached hereto as Exhibit "D."

iii. CONDITIONS PRECEDENT FOR ANY PAYMENT.

- 1. Except as stated in Section VI(e)(i)&(ii) above, no payments of EIC claims for tax years 1995-2004 under this Agreement shall be made prior to final District Court approval of this Settlement Agreement and entry of the final judgment.
- 2. EIC claims for tax years 1995-2004 shall be paid only as the money to pay such claims becomes available under Section V of this Agreement.
- 3. No claims shall be paid for tax years 1995-2004 until the period to make a claim for a particular tax year has expired under the terms of this Agreement.
- iv. ORDER OF PAYMENT OF EACH TAX YEAR. Tax years covered by this Agreement will be paid in the following order.
- **1.** First, all claims for tax years 1997 will be paid pursuant to the terms stated herein.
- 2. Once all claims for tax year 1997 have been paid, all claims for tax years 1998 will be paid pursuant to the terms stated herein (including the initial \$10 million payment described above).

- 3. Once all claims for tax year 1998 have been paid, all claims for tax years 1995, 1996, 1999, and 2000 (collectively) will be paid pursuant to the terms stated herein.
- **4.** Once all claims for tax year 1995, 1996, 1999, and 2000 have been paid, claims for tax year 2001 will be paid pursuant to the terms stated herein.
- 5. Once all claims for tax year 2001 have been paid, claims for tax year 2002 will be paid pursuant to the terms stated herein.
- **6.** Once all claims for tax year 2002 have been paid, claims for tax year 2003 will be paid pursuant to the terms stated herein.
- 7. Once all claims for tax year 2003 have been paid, claims for tax year 2004 will be paid pursuant to the terms stated herein.
- v. ORDER OF PAYMENT OF EIC CLASS MEMBERS. Within each tax year, once all claims have been submitted and the amount due to each EIC Class member has been calculated, claims shall be paid in the order filed with DRT by the members of the class.

vi. TIMELY PROCESSING AND PAYMENT OF CLAIMS.

- 1. All claims shall be processed by DRT and shall be processed on the terms and within the time stated below:
- A. No later than sixty days after Preliminary Approval (or if that day falls on a holiday or weekend, the next day during which DRT is open), DRT will have processed all claims for tax year 1997 and 1998, and either: (1) determined if the claimant is eligible for the EIC under 26 U.S.C. § 32 (as it applied in 1997 or 1998, respectively) based upon the information provided by the claimant and the amount they

are entitled to receive; or (2) informed the claimant that the claim has been selected for an audit, informed the claimant that additional information is required (including the information sought), or informed the claimant that the claim has been denied (including the ground(s) for denial). With regard to claims selected for audits or requiring additional information, DRT shall use best efforts to complete the processing of all such claims by the date stated above, understanding that it may not be possible for every single claim to completed in this period given taxpayer's rights to administrative and judicial challenges to a DRT determination as described in this Agreement.

B. No later than the one hundred twenty days (or if that day falls on a holiday or weekend, the next day during which DRT is open) after completion of the Class Notice Period defined in Section III above, DRT will have processed all claims for tax years 1995, 1996, 1999, 2000, and 2001 and either: (1) determined if the claimant is eligible for the EIC under 26 U.S.C. § 32 (as it applied in each respective tax year) based upon the information provided by the claimant and the amount they are entitled to receive; or (2) informed the claimant that the claim has been selected for an audit, informed the claimant that additional information is required (including the information sought), or informed the claimant that the claim has been denied (including the ground(s) for denial). With regard to claims selected for audits or requiring additional information, DRT shall use best efforts to complete the processing of all such claims by the date stated above, understanding that it may not be possible for every single claim to completed in this period given taxpayer's rights to administrative and judicial challenges to a DRT determination as described in this Agreement.

- C. No later than the one hundred eighty days (or if that falls on a holiday or weekend, the next day during which DRT is open) after completion of the Class Notice Period defined in Section III above, DRT will have processed all claims for tax years 2002, 2003, and 2004 and either: (1) determined if the claimant is eligible for the EIC under 26 U.S.C. § 32 (as it applied in each respective tax year) based upon the information provided by the claimant and the amount they are entitled to receive; or (2) informed the claimant that the claim has been selected for an audit, informed the claimant that additional information is required (including the information sought), or informed the claimant that the claim has been denied (including the ground(s) for denial). With regard to claims selected for audits or requiring additional information, DRT shall use best efforts to complete the processing of all such claims by the date stated above, understanding that it may not be possible for every single claim to completed in this period given taxpayer's rights to administrative and judicial challenges to a DRT determination as described in this Agreement.
 - 2. After the completion of the processing of claims for each respective tax year, DRT shall calculate the total amount of claims it has found to be valid for that respective tax year. DRT shall then:
- **A.** Identify the portion of the Settlement Amount available to pay for claims for each respective tax year or years under the terms of this Agreement.
- **B.** A determination of the exact portion of the Settlement Amount available for tax years other than 1997 and 1998 will require that DRT first complete the processing of claims for tax year 1998. A determination of the exact portion of the Settlement Amount available for each of tax years 2001, 2002, 2003, and 2004 will

require that DRT first complete the processing of claims for each of the preceding tax years.

- C. Based upon the total amount of claims found valid by DRT for a given year, compared to the portion of the Settlement Amount available to pay claims for that year or those years, DRT shall then determine the percentage of each claim (up to a maximum of 100%) that can be paid from the portion of the Settlement Amount available to pay for claims for each respective tax year or years under the terms of this Agreement.
- **D.** Applying the percentages that applies to each tax year, DRT shall then certify to DOA the claims and percentage amounts that should be paid pursuant to the provisions of this Agreement.
- 3. Upon receipt of DRT's certification, and once sufficient funds exist pursuant to the terms of this Agreement, DOA shall pay claims for the certified amount in the order of claim priority stated in Section VI(e)(ii) and Section VI(e)(iii) of this Agreement.
- **4.** With regard to amounts of EIC claims identified as being subject to offsets under Section VI(d) of this Agreement, such amounts shall be certified for payment to the appropriate entity or entities. The claimant shall be notified that the offset amount has been paid to such an entity or entities.
- vii. EXCEPTION FOR HARDSHIP CASES. Notwithstanding the priority for the payments of EIC claims, the Parties agree that DRT shall retain the right to make individual exceptions to the priority of payments based on standard pre-existing DRT policies and procedures governing the distribution of general income tax refunds.

viii. PROCEDURE GOVERNING CLAIMS APPROVED AFTER CLAIMS FOR THAT TAX YEAR HAVE BEEN PAID.

- 1. If a class members' claim for a particular year is denied or selected for an audit, and it is later determined in a judicial or administrative process that the claim was valid and should be paid, that class member shall receive the same proportional payment of the amount found to be validly claimed as is paid to class members for that same tax year.
- 2. The funding of such a proportional payment shall depend upon whether DRT already completed the procedures set forth in Section VI(e)(iv)(2) of this Agreement:
- A. If DRT has not completed the procedures set forth in Section VI(e)(iv)(2), then the claim shall be added to the other approved claims for that tax year and be factored into the calculation of the percentage each claimant will receive for that tax year and the certification for payment of such claims by DRT to DOA under Section VI(e)(iv)(2).
- **B.** If DRT has completed the procedures set forth in Section VI(e)(iv)(2), DRT shall certify the payment of the claim (at the same proportional rate as applied to all other claims for that tax year) to DOA to be funded directly from amounts reserved in the Funds created by Chapters 50 and 51 of Title 11 of the G.C.A., as such amounts become available.

VII. RELEASE OF CLAIMS BY THE EIC CLASS

a. GENERAL RELEASE. Upon final approval of this Settlement Agreement by the Court, each and every member of the EIC Class expressly and irrevocably releases,

waives, settles, and discharges all claims (whether legal or equitable), demands, actions (whether judicial or administrative), suits, and causes of action, including without limitation those asserted in *Santos v. Camacho, et al.*, District Court of Guam CV04-00006 and *Torres v. Government of Guam, et al.*, District Court of Guam CV04-00038, against the Government of Guam, the Governor of Guam, the Director of the Department of Revenue & Taxation, the Department of Revenue & Taxation, the Director of the Department of Administration, the Department of Administration, and their employees, officers, agencies, instrumentalities, independent contractors, representatives, attorneys, and agents, whether in their individual or official capacities, with regard to claims for payment of the EIC under federal or Guam territorial law in tax years 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, and 2004, or any refusal to accept or pay such claims or to implement any government programs with regard to such claims. Such release and discharge includes all such claims whether known, unknown, asserted, unasserted, suspected, or unsuspected.

b. COVENANT NOT TO SUE. Upon final approval of the Settlement Agreement, the EIC Class separately covenants not to sue the Government of Guam, the Governor of Guam, the Director of the Department of Revenue & Taxation, the Department of Revenue & Taxation, the Director of the Department of Administration, the Department of Administration, and their employees, officers, agencies, instrumentalities, independent contractors, representatives, attorneys, and agents, whether in their individual or official capacities, with regard to claims for payment of the EIC under federal or Guam territorial law in tax years 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001,

2002, 2003, and 2004, or any refusal to accept or pay such claims or to implement any government programs with regard to such claims

c. WAIVER OF 18 G.C.A. § 82602. With regard to the release of claims stated in Section V(a) above, each and every member of the EIC Class expressly waives their rights under 18 G.C.A. § 82602 or principle of common or civil law that is similar to or analogous to 18 G.C.A. § 82602, which provides: "A GENERAL RELEASE DOES NOT EXTEND TO CLAIMS WHICH THE CREDITOR DOES NOT KNOW OR SUSPECT TO EXIST IN HIS FAVOR AT THE TIME OF EXECUTING THE RELEASE, WHICH IF KNOWN BY HIM MUST HAVE MATERIALLY AFFECTED HIS SETTLEMENT WITH THE DEBTOR."

d. LIMITATIONS ON RELEASE & COVENANT NOT TO SUE

- i. The general release and covenant not to sue stated above shall not be construed to preclude any member of the EIC Class from challenging through the administrative and/or judicial procedures that govern ordinary tax refund claims a particular determination as to: (1) the existence and/or value of their particular EIC claim(s) for tax years 1995-2004 by DRT, (2) any amount of off-set or other adjustment made to their EIC claims by DRT (including without limitation by way of audit, penalty, intercept program, or off-set); provided, however, that the procedures for payment of such claim(s) and the percentage of such claim(s) to be paid once determined shall remain subject to the terms of this Agreement.
- ii. The general release and covenant not to sue stated above exclude any future claims alleging solely a breach of this Settlement Agreement.

//

VIII. CONDITIONS PRECEDENT & RIGHTS TO TERMINATION

a. If the Court denies preliminary approval of this Agreement and/or denies conditional approval to proceed as a class action, this Agreement shall be terminated and of no further force or effect. The Parties shall be restored to their respective positions as existed prior to executing the June 20, 2005 Settlement (as to parties to the Santos Petition) and prior to executing this Agreement (as to parties to the Torres Petition), without having waived any objections to or support of the June 14, 2004 Agreement.

b. If the Court refuses to grant final class certification or final approval of the Settlement Agreement after the Fairness Hearing, or refuses to enter the final judgment, this Agreement shall be rendered void and of no effect and the conditional and/or final class certification shall be vacated.

c. The Parties acknowledge and understand that it is anticipated that the amounts that can be reserved pursuant to this Settlement Agreement at present and in the coming months (possibly using a higher percentage of reservation and/or other sources identified by the Governor) will be approximately Fifteen Million Dollars (\$15,000,000) (which shall consist of the Ten Million Dollars to be paid after preliminary approval and an additional Five Million Dollars). If Respondents have failed to reserve and/or pay at least \$15 million for the payment of claims under this Settlement Agreement by the time the Agreement is subject to the Fairness Hearing, Santos and Torres shall have the right to terminate the Settlement Agreement, which shall be void and of no effect, and the parties shall be returned to their respective positions as existed prior to executing the June 20, 2005 Settlement (as to parties to the Santos Petition) and prior to

executing this Agreement (as to parties to the Torres Petition), as though this Settlement Agreement had never been preliminarily approved, subject to all previously pending motions.

IX. MISCELLANEOUS CLAUSES

a. INTEGRATION. This Agreement contains the entire, complete, and integrated statement of each and every term of the Parties' Agreement and is not subject to any terms not specified herein. It shall not be modified except in a writing signed by all Parties. No Party has relied upon any warranty or representation unless expressly stated in this Agreement.

b. NOTICE. Any notice, request, instruction or other document to be given by any Party to another Party shall be in writing and delivered personally or by Certified Mail, Return Receipt Requested, to Counsel for the Parties as follows:

If to the Santos, Torres or the EIC Class:

Michael F. Phillips, Esq. Phillips & Bordallo, P.C. 410 West O'Brien Drive, Suite 102 Hagåtña, Guam 96910

Ignacio C. Aguigui, Esq. Lujan Aguigui & Perez LLP 300 Pacific News Building Hagåtña, Guam 96910

If to the Governor of Guam:

Felix Camacho, Governor of Guam Ricardo J. Bordallo Governor's Complex, Adelup P.O. Box 2950 Hagatna, GU 96932

With copies to:

Shannon Taitano, Esq. Legal Counsel, Office of the Governor Ricardo J. Bordallo Governor's Complex, Adelup P.O. Box 2950 Hagåtña, GU 96932

Rodney J. Jacob, Esq. Calvo & Clark, LLP 655 South Marine Corps Drive, Suite 202 Tamuning, Guam 96913

If to the Directors of DOA and DRT:

Art Ilagan
Director of the Department of Revenue & Taxation
P.O. Box 23607
Barigada, GU 96921

Lourdes Perez Director of the Department of Administration Ricardo J. Bordallo Governor's Complex, Adelup P.O. Box 884 Hagåtña, GU 96932

With copies to:

Shannon Taitano, Esq. Legal Counsel, Office of the Governor Ricardo J. Bordallo Governor's Complex, Adelup P.O. Box 2950 Hagåtña, GU 96932

Rawlen M.T. Mantanona, Esq. Cabot Mantanona LLP BankPacific Building, 2nd Floor 825 S. Marine Corps Drive Tamuning, Guam 96913

c. AMENDMENT OF PRIOR CONFIDENTIALITY AGREEMENT. The Parties hereby amend and enter a limited waiver of their March 2005 and March 2006 Confidentiality Agreements governing their negotiations in March 2005 to June 2005 (as

to the Santos Petition), and again in March to April 2006 (as to the Santos and Torres Petition). This limited waiver shall only permit the Mediator to disclose to the Court such information as may be required, in the sole discretion of the Mediator, to assist the Court in determining whether to grant preliminary or final approval of this Agreement; provided, however, that this limited waiver is not, and shall not be construed as, a waiver of any Party's attorney-client or work product privileges. This limited waiver shall also permit any Party to disclose the Parties' previous term sheet executed in May 2005. In all other respects, the Confidentiality Agreements shall remain in effect except as ordered by the Court.

- d. NO ADMISSION OF LIABILITY. This Agreement and any acts undertaken by the Parties pursuant to it are part of a resolution of a dispute and not an admission of liability. They may not be used as such in any other litigation, including any litigation brought by persons who opt-out of this Agreement.
- e. NO WAIVER OF CLAIMS CONCERNING FEDERAL GOVERNMENT. Nothing in this Agreement or in the final judgment issued pursuant to this Agreement shall be construed to bar, preclude, or waive any right of Respondents to seek federal reimbursement of part or all of amounts paid for EIC claims, whether under this Agreement or otherwise. At the sole discretion of Respondents, Respondents may elect to state a claim or claims against the federal government or its officers, entities, or agencies as part of answering the amended joint Petition/Complaint in the Santos and/or Torres action. If this option is exercised, then the final judgment referenced herein shall instead be a partial final judgment pursuant to FRCP 54(b) that is a final and complete resolution of claims between Respondents and the EIC Class, but not as

between Respondents and any such federal defendants. The determination of the Respondents not to exercise this option shall not preclude Respondents from bringing a separate suit or claims in a different action against any federal defendants. Santos, Torres, and their counsel shall cooperate in any efforts by Respondents to obtain reimbursement for all of amounts paid for EIC claims against the federal government or its officers, entities, or agencies, whether under this Agreement or otherwise.

- **f. SEVERABILITY**. Except as otherwise specified herein, the provisions of this Settlement Agreement shall be severable.
- g. BINDING NATURE. This Agreement shall be binding upon, and inure to the benefit of, each member of the EIC Class, each Party, and their respective heirs, executors, administrators, successors, and assigns.
- h. COOPERATION IN GOOD FAITH. All parties expressly agree and warrant they will cooperate in good faith in the execution and implementation of this Agreement and that they will: (1) promptly recommend approval of this Settlement Agreement to the Court; (2) use their best efforts to publicly promote this Settlement Agreement and work to encourage prospective class members not to opt-out; and (3) use their best efforts to obtain approval of this Settlement Agreement and to carry out its terms.

IN WITNESS THEREOF, the Parties have duly executed this Settlement Agreement on the date provided below.

FELIX P. CAMACHO

Governor of Guam

Director of

LOURDES M. PEREZ
Director of the Department of Administration

Dated: 1/5/7

Dated: 1/8/7

JULIE B. SANTOS	ARTEMIO B. ILAGAN
Individually, and on Behalf of Those Similarly Situated	Taxation
Dated:	Dated: 1/8/07
CHARMAINE R. TORRES Individually, and on Behalf of Those Similarly Situated Dated:	
CERTIFIED FUNDS AVAILABLE (regard Account No.: Governor's Account	ling class notice expenses): <u>100A070200</u> 6-A00┃
CERTIFIED FUNDS AVAILABLE (regard Account No.: Account No. 601-025-339 Amount: \$10,000,000.00	
Lowles M. PEREZ Certifying Officer	
CERTIFIED FUNDS AVAILABLE (regard Account No.: Account No. 601-025-339 Amount: \$500,000.00	
LOURDES M. PEREZ Certifying Officer	

JULIE B. SANTOS Individually, and on Behalf of Those Similarly Situated	ARTEMIO B. ILAGAN Director of the Department of Revenue & Taxation
Dated: 01-08-07	Dated:
CHARMAINE R. TORRES Individually, and on Behalf of Those Similarly Situated	
Dated: January 8, 2007	
CERTIFIED FUNDS AVAILABLE (regard Account No.: Governor's Account 50,000.00	ing class notice expenses): 100 A 0 70 2 006-A 001
JOSE S. CALVO Certifying Officer	
CERTIFIED FUNDS AVAILABLE (regard Account No.: Account No. 601-025-339 Amount: \$10,000,000.00	ing \$10 million payment):
LOURDES M. PEREZ Certifying Officer	
CERTIFIED FUNDS AVAILABLE (regard Account No.: Account No. 601-025-339 Amount: \$500,000.00	ing 1997 tax year payment):
LOURDES M. PEREZ	

Certifying Officer

APPROVED:	
CARLOS BORDALLO In His Capacity as Director of the Bureau of Budget and Management Research	
Dated: 8, 2007	
APPROVED AS TO LEGALITY AND FORM	:
CALVO & CLARK, LLP Attorneys for Respondents Felix P. Camacho, Governor of Guam and Government of Guam	
By: WINCH DIC KATHLEEN V. FISHER	By:RAWLEN M.T. MANTANONA
Dated: 1-6-2607 G/Q	Dated:
LAW OFFICES OF PHILLIPS & BORDALLO Attorneys for Julie B. Santos, Individually, and on Behalf of Those Similarly Situated, and Interim Class Counsel	LUJAN AGUIGUI & PEREZ Attorneys for Charmaine Torres, Individually, and on Behalf of Those Similarly Situated
By:MICHAEL F. PHILLIPS	By:
Datad	Dated

CARLOS BORDALLO In His Capacity as Director of the Bureau of Budget and Management Research	
Dated:	
APPROVED AS TO LEGALITY AND FORM	:
CALVO & CLARK, LLP Attorneys for Respondents Felix P. Camacho, Governor of Guam and Government of Guam	
By: KaMet Do KATHLEEN V. FISHER	By: RAWLEN M.T. MANTANONA
Dated: 1 - 6 - 9607gal	Dated: 1/8 07
LAW OFFICES OF PHILLIPS & BORDALLO Attorneys for Julie B. Santos, Individually, and on Behalf of Those Similarly Situated, and Interim Class Counsel.	LUJAN AGUIGUI & PEREZ Attorneys for Charmaine Torres, Individually, and on Behalf of Those Similarly Situated
By:	By: PMM(V)
MICHAEL F. PHILLIPS	PETER C. PEREZ
Dated:	Dated: 1)8/07

APPROVED:

EXHIBIT A

1	MICHAEL F. PHILLIPS, ESQ.				
2	PHILLIPS & BORDALLO, P.C. 410 West O'Brien Drive				
3	Hagåtña, Guam 96910 Telephone (671) 477-2223				
4	Facsimile (671) 477-2329				
5	Attorneys for Petitioner Julie B. Santos and Le	ad Counsel			
6	IGNACIO C. AGUIGUI, ESQ.				
7	PETER C. PEREZ, ESQ. LUJAN AGUIGUI & PEREZ LLP				
8	Pacific News Building, Suite 300 238 Archbishop Flores Street				
9	Hagåtña, Guam 96910 Telephone (671) 477-8064				
10	Facsimile (671) 477-5297				
11	Attorneys for Petitioner Charmaine R. Torres				
12					
13	DISTRICT COURT OF GUAM				
14	TERRITORY OF GUAM				
15					
16	JULIE BABAUTA SANTOS and				
17	CHARMAINE R. TORRES, on behalf of themselves and a class of others similarly situated,	CIVIL CASE NOS. 04-00006 and 04-00038			
18	Petitioners,	JOINT PETITION FOR DECLARATORY			
19	-vs-	AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF, AND/OR FOR RECOVERY OF EARNED INCOME TAX			
20	FELIX P. CAMACHO, Governor of Guam;	CREDITS, OR IN THE ALTERNATIVE FOR A WRIT IN THE NATURE OF			
21	ARTEMIO ILAGAN, Director of Department of Revenue and Taxation;	MANDAMUS			
22	LOURDES M. PEREZ, Director of Department of Administration; and	CLASS ACTION			
23	GOVERNMENT OF GUAM,				
24	Respondents.				
25					
26					
27	Pag	e 1 of 9			
28	Julie B. Santos and Charmaine R. Torres et al. v. Felix F Civil Case Nos. 04-00006 and 04-00038 Joint Petition for Declaratory and Injunctive Relief, and for Recovery of Earned Income Tax Credits, or in the Al	/or ternative			
i	Case Widanthe Voloce of Modernant 383-2	Filed 01/08/2007 Page 10 of 31			

2

3

PETITIONERS JULIE BABAUTA SANTOS AND CHARMAINE R. TORRES

("Petitioners"), by and through their attorneys of record, Phillips & Bordallo, P.C. and Lujan

Aguigui & Perez LLP, allege as follows:

4

5

JURISDICTION

This Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to 48 U.S.C. §§ 1421i(h) & 1. 1424; 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331, 1361, 1367, & 2201; and other applicable law.

6 7

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

THE PARTIES

- 8 Petitioners are United States citizens, residents of Guam, and taxpayers. Petitioners are over the age of eighteen (18) years and are, and have been, eligible to receive the earned 9 10 income tax credits ("EIC") for eligible Guam taxpayers under federal law, 48 U.S.C. § 1421i (a 11 provision of the Organic Act of Guam) and Guam law, known as the Guam Earned Income Program, 11 Guam Code Annotated ("G.C.A.") § 42101 et seq., since at least tax years 1995 to 12 13 2004. Petitioners filed income tax returns with the Guam Department of Revenue & Taxation 14 ("DRT") for the subject tax years.
 - Respondent Felix P. Camacho is the Governor of Guam and in such official capacity is responsible for the administration and enforcement of the Guam Territorial Income Tax ("GTIT") under 48 U.S.C. § 1421i. Under the Organic Act of Guam, Governor Camacho has general supervision and control of all the departments, bureaus, agencies, and other instrumentalities of the executive branch of the Government of Guam and is responsible for the faithful execution of the laws of Guam and the laws of the United States applicable to Guam. 48 U.S.C. § 1422.
 - Respondent Artemio Ilagan is the Director of DRT and is responsible under the Governor of Guam with the administration and enforcement of the GTIT, as provided by 11 G.C.A. §§ 1104 and 1107.
 - Respondent Lourdes M. Perez is the Director of the Department of Administration ("DOA") and is responsible for setting aside all money reserved for income tax refunds, earned

Page 2 of 9

27 28

Julie B. Santos and Charmaine R. Torres et al. v. Felix P. Camacho et al. Civil Case Nos. 04-00006 and 04-00038 Joint Petition for Declaratory and Injunctive Relief, and/or for Recovery of Earned Income Tax Credits, or in the Alternative

1 income tax credits, and child tax credits from income tax receipts, as required by the Income Tax 2 Reserve Fund Law, 11 G.C.A. § 50104. 3 Respondent Government of Guam was created through enactment of the Organic Act 4 of Guam, 48 U.S.C. § 1421 et seq. 5 THE CLASS Petitioners bring this Joint Petition on their own behalf and on behalf of a class of 7. 6 7 persons similarly situated, pursuant to Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. 8 The class Petitioners represent consists of the following persons: 9 [A] persons who do not elect to request exclusion from the class under the procedures described below [in the Settlement 10 Agreement] and: (1) were subject to the Guam Territorial Income Tax ("GTIT") established in 48 U.S.C. § 1421i for tax years 1995-11 1996 and/or 1999-2004 and would have been eligible to file for the 12 EIC established in 26 U.S.C. § 32 (as it applied in each respective tax year) if that program were applied in the Territory of Guam and 13 filed a timely tax return for the applicable tax year or year(s) in which the credit is sought; and/or (2) were eligible to receive an 14 EIC credit under certain Guam territorial laws for tax years 1995-1996 and/or 1999-2004 that mirrored the federal EIC law (26) 15 U.S.C. § 32), including the Guam Earned Income Program (Chapter 16 42 of 11 G.C.A.), and filed a timely tax return for the applicable tax year or year(s) in which the credit is sought; and/or (3) actually 17 filed a claim for the EIC with DRT for tax year 1998 under the GTIT or Guam Earned Income Program (Chapter 42 of 11 G.C.A.) 18 on or before April 15, 2002, and have not yet received full payment for that claim; and/or (4) actually filed a claim for the EIC with 19 DRT for tax year 1997 under the GTIT or Guam Earned Income 20 Program (Chapter 42 of 11 G.C.A.) on or before April 16, 2001 and have not yet received full payment for that claim. 21 The class Petitioners represent is so numerous such that joinder of each member of 22 the class is impracticable. 23 There are questions of law and fact common to the class, which questions 10. 24 predominate over any questions affecting only individual class members. 25 The claims of Petitioners are typical of the claims of the class members. 11. 26 Page 3 of 9 27 Julie B. Santos and Charmaine R. Torres et al. v. Felix P. Camacho et al. Civil Case Nos. 04-00006 and 04-00038 28 Joint Petition for Declaratory and Injunctive Relief, and/or for Recovery of Earned Income Tax Credits, or in the Alternative

Filed 01/08/2007

Page 12 of 31

for a Writ in the Nature of Mandamus

Document 383-2

Case 1:04-cv-00006

12.

13.

14.

3

4 5

6

7 8

9

10

11

12

interests.

government.

13

14 15

16

17

18

19

20 21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

Civil Case Nos. 04-00006 and 04-00038

Joint Petition for Declaratory and Injunctive Relief, and/or for Recovery of Earned Income Tax Credits, or in the Alternative

for a Writ in the Nature of Mandamus Case 1:04-cv-00006

became effective in tax year 1975.

Document 383-2

Filed 01/08/2007

Page 13 of 31

Page 4 of 9

Petitioners can and will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the class.

A class action is superior to other available methods for the fair and efficient

Petitioners and the class are represented by able and well-qualified counsel.

adjudication of the controversy. The prosecution of separate actions by individual members of

the class would create a risk of inconsistent or varying adjudications with respect to individual

members of the class which would establish incompatible standards of conduct for the party

opposing the class. Respondents have acted or refused to act on grounds generally applicable to

the class, thereby making appropriate final injunctive relief or corresponding declaratory relief

with respect to the class as a whole. Furthermore, adjudications with respect to individual

members of the class would as a practical matter be dispositive of the interests of other members

not parties to the adjudications or substantially impair or impede their ability to protect their

States through the Organic Act of Guam, codified at 48 U.S.C. § 1421 et seq. The Organic Act

established the framework for Guam's local government and, in addition, specifically provided

for an income taxation scheme for the island mirroring certain provisions of the federal income

tax laws then in effect and "those which may hereafter be enacted," 48 U.S.C. § 1421i(a).

Congress designated this tax as the "Guam Territorial Income Tax" ("GTIT"), 48 U.S.C.

§ 1421i(b), which Guam residents pay to the Government of Guam and not the federal

to Guam through the GTIT is the federal earned income tax credit provision ("federal EIC"),

26 U.S.C. § 32, contained in Subtitle A of the Internal Revenue Code ("IRC"). This provision

In 1950, Congress declared Guam to be an unincorporated territory of the United

Among the provisions of the federal income tax laws that Congress made applicable

STATEMENT OF CLAIMS

Julie B. Santos and Charmaine R. Torres et al. v. Felix P. Camacho et al.

Page 5 of 9

Julie B. Santos and Charmaine R. Torres et al. v. Felix P. Camacho et al. Civil Case Nos. 04-00006 and 04-00038 Joint Petition for Declaratory and Injunctive Relief, and/or for Recovery of Earned Income Tax Credits, or in the Alternative

for a Writ in the Nature of Mandamus

Case 1:04-cv-00006

28

Document 383-2

Filed 01/08/2007

Page 14 of 31

	23.	The administration, execution, and enforcement of the GTIT and the Guam Earned	Ĺ
Income	e Progi	ram are performed by or under the general supervision of the Governor of Guam, 48	3
U.S.C.	§§ 142	21i(c) & 1422.	

- Respondent Ilagan, in consultation with Respondent Perez and the Director of the 24. Bureau of Budget and Management Research, is required to establish a formula for reserving income tax receipts to pay income tax refunds, earned income tax credits, and child tax credits. 11 G.C.A. § 50103.
- Respondent Perez is required to set aside all money reserved for income tax refunds, 25. earned income tax credits, and child tax credits from income tax receipts. 11 G.C.A. § 50104.
- Despite the foregoing statutory and judicial mandates to implement and enforce the 26. EIC, Respondents have nonetheless systematically refused requests by eligible Guam taxpayers for earned income tax credits, hindered or denied the ability of eligible taxpayers to claim the EIC, failed to establish systemwide mechanisms to implement the EIC, and have denied and continue to deny Guam taxpayers, including Petitioners and the class Petitioners represent, the full benefits of the EIC, all in violation of the entitlements guaranteed to eligible Guam taxpayers under the Organic Act of Guam and the Guam Earned Income Program.
- 27. More specifically, upon information and belief, the Government of Guam (acting by and through Respondents and their predecessors) denied the ability of eligible Guam taxpayers to claim entitlement to the EIC since at least tax year 1995. Upon information and belief, the Government of Guam allowed eligible Guam taxpayers to claim the EIC for tax years 1997 and 1998, but only paid the EIC for tax year 1997. Even then, EIC claims for tax year 1997 were not paid in full and/or to all eligible Guam taxpayers who had filed claims.
- 28. Petitioners and the class Petitioners represent have suffered and will continue to suffer economic hardship from Respondents' refusal to enforce and implement the EIC as

Page 6 of 9

26

27

28

Julie B. Santos and Charmaine R. Torres et al. v. Felix P. Camacho et al. Civil Case Nos. 04-00006 and 04-00038

Joint Petition for Declaratory and Injunctive Relief, and/or for Recovery of Earned Income Tax Credits, or in the Alternative

for a Writ in the Nature of Mandamus

Case 1:04-cv-00006

Document 383-2

Filed 01/08/2007

Page 15 of 31

26

27

28

required by the Organic Act and the Guam Earned Income Program and from the delay in implementing and enforcing the EIC at the administrative level.

- 29. Petitioners and the class Petitioners represent are entitled to an award of damages for all unpaid EIC for all years in which such credits were not paid as required by law, with interest.
- 30. In the alternative, Petitioners and the class Petitioners represent are entitled to the issuance of a writ in the nature of mandamus compelling Respondents to implement the EIC as is required by the Organic Act and Guam law, including allowing and accepting EIC claims from Guam taxpayers, and to pay Petitioners and the class Petitioners represent all unpaid EIC for all years such credits were not paid as required by law, with interest. Petitioners and the class Petitioners represent have a clear right to the relief sought, and Respondents have plainly defined, peremptory, and non-discretionary duties to implement the EIC, including the allowance and acceptance of EIC claims, and the payment of all unpaid EIC for all years in which such credits were not paid as required by law, with interest, and no other adequate remedy is available.
- 31. Petitioners have incurred, and will continue to incur, expenses for costs and attorneys' fees necessary for the investigation, institution, and prosecution of this action. Such fees and expenditures will result in benefits to all members of the class Petitioners represent.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Petitioners, on behalf of themselves and all others similarly situated, pray that Respondents be served with copies of this Joint Petition and be directed to appear and answer it according to law; and that this Honorable Court:

- 1. Advance this case on the docket and cause this case to be in every way expedited;
- 2. Certify this as a class action pursuant to the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure;
- 3. Issue a declaratory judgment that the Respondents' acts, policies, practices, and procedures complained of herein violate the rights of Petitioners and the class Petitioners

Page 7 of 9

Julie B. Santos and Charmaine R. Torres et al. v. Felix P. Camacho et al.

Civil Case Nos. 04-00006 and 04-00038

Joint Petition for Declaratory and Injunctive Relief, and/or

for Recovery of Earned Income Tax Credits, or in the Alternative

for a Writ in the Nature of Mandamus

Case 1:04-cv-00006

Document 383-2

Filed 01/08/2007

Page 16 of 31

for a Writ in the Nature of Mandamus

Document 383-2

Filed 01/08/2007

Page 17 of 31

Case 1:04-cv-00006

Case 1:04-cv-00006

Document 383-2

Filed 01/08/2007

Page 18 of 31

EXHIBIT B

1	[Appearing Counsel on next page]	
2		•
3		
4		
5	DISTRICT COUR	T OF GUAM
6	TERRITORY (OF GUAM
7	JULIE BABAUTA SANTOS, et. al.,	Civil Case No. 04-00006
8	Petitioners,	
9	-V-	AMENDMENT TO THE JOINT MOTION OF THE <i>SANTOS</i> AND
10	FELIX P. CAMACHO, et. al.	<i>TORRES</i> PARTIES FOR PRELIMINARY APPROVAL OF
11	·	CLASS ACTION SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT
12	Respondents.	
13	CHARMAINE R. TORRES, et al.,	Civil Case No. 04-00038
14	Plaintiffs,	
15	-V-	
16	GOVERNMENT OF GUAM, et al.,	
17	Defendants.	
18		
19	MARY GRACE SIMPAO, et al.,	Civil Case No. 04-00049
20	Plaintiffs, -v-	
21	·	
22	GOVERNMENT OF GUAM,	
23 24	Defendant. -v-	
25	FELIX P. CAMACHO, Governor of Guam,	
26	Intervenor-Defendant.	
27	intervenor-Defendant.	
28		
40		

Case 1:04-cv-00006 Document 383-2 Filed 01/08/2007 Page 20 of 31

i	SHANNON TAITANO, ESQ.
2	OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR OF GUAM
	Ricardo J. Bordallo Governor's Complex
3	Adelup, Guam 96910
	Telephone: (671) 472-8931
4	Facsimile: (671) 477-6666
5	EDIJADDO A CALVO ESO
	EDUARDO A. CALVO, ESQ. KATHLEEN V. FISHER, ESQ.
6	RODNEY J. JACOB, ESQ.
7	DANIEL M. BENJAMIN, ESQ.
	CALVO & CLARK, LLP
8	Attorneys at Law
_	655 South Marine Drive, Suite 202
9	Tamuning, Guam 96913
10	Telephone: (671) 646-9355
	Facsimile: (671) 646-9403
11	Attorneys for Felix P. Camacho, Governor of Guam
12	RAWLEN M.T. MANTANONA
12	CABOT MANTANONA LLP
13	BankPacific Building, 2 nd Floor
	825 S. Marine Corps Drive
14	Telephone: (671) 646-2001
15	Facsimile: (671) 646-0777
13	Attorneys for Respondents Lourdes M. Perez and Artemio B. Ilagan
16	• •
17	MICHAEL F. PHILLIPS
17	PHILLIPS & BORDALLO, P.C.
18	410 West O'Brien Drive
	Hagatña, Guam 96910
19	Telephone: (671) 477-2223
20	Facsimile: (671) 477-2329
20	Interim Class Counsel and Attorneys for Petitioner Julie Babauta Santos
21	IGNACIO C. AGUIGUI
	PETER C. PEREZ
22	LUJAN AGUIGUI & PEREZ LLP
23	300 Pacific News Building
23	Hagatña, Guam 96910
24	Telephone: (671) 477-8064
25	Facsimile: (671) 477-5297
25	Attorneys for Plaintiff Charmaine R. Torres
26	
27	

Case 1:04-cv-00006 Document 383-2

28

Consistent with the agreement made by the Santos and Torres parties at the January 4, 1 2007 hearing, the undersigned parties hereby amend their motion for preliminary approval of 2 their settlement by amending the definition of the class that will be covered by the settlement to 3 4 include: 5 All persons who do not elect to request exclusion from the class under the procedures described below and: (1) were subject to the Guam Territorial Income 6 Tax ("GTIT") established in 48 Ù.S.C. § 1421i for tax years 1995-1996 and/or 1999-2004 and would have been eligible to file for the EIC established in 26 7 U.S.C. § 32 (as it applied in each respective tax year) if that program were applied in the Territory of Guam, and filed a timely tax return for the applicable tax year or 8 year(s) in which the credit is sought; and/or (2) were eligible to receive an EIC credit under certain Guam territorial laws for tax years 1995-1996 and/or 1999-9 2004 that mirrored the federal EIC law (26 U.S.C. § 32), including the Guam Earned Income Program (Chapter 42 of 11 G.C.A.), and filed a timely tax return 10 for the applicable tax year or year(s) in which the credit is sought; and/or (3) actually filed a claim for the EIC with DRT for tax year 1998 under the GTIT or 11 Guam Earned Income Program (Chapter 42 of 11 G.C.A.) on or before April 15, 2002, and have not yet received full payment for that claim; and/or (4) actually 12 filed a claim for the EIC with DRT for tax year 1997 under the GTIT or Guam Earned Income Program (Chapter 42 of 11 G.C.A.) on or before April 16, 2001 13 and have not yet received full payment for that claim. Based upon this amendment to the class definition, the Santos and Torres parties respectfully 14 15 request that preliminary approval be granted. Respectfully submitted this 8th day of January, 2007. 16 17 OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR OF GUAM PHILLIPS & BORDALLO, P.C. Interim Class Counsel & Attorneys for CALVO & CLARK, LLP 18 Attorneys for Respondent Felix P. Camacho, Petitioner Julie Babauta Santos Governor of Guam 19 20 By: 21 MICHAEL #. PHILLIPS KATHLEEN V. FISHER 22 LUJAN AGUIGUI & PEREZ LLJ **CABOT MANTANONA LLP** Attorneys for Plaintiff Charmaine R. Torres Attorneys for Respondents Lourdes M. Perez 23 and Artemia B. Ilagan 24 25 PETER C. PEREZ RAWLEN M.T. MANTANONA 26 27 28

EXHIBIT C

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF GUAM

JULIE BABAUTA SANTOS and CHARMAINE R. TORRES, on behalf of themselves and a class of others similarly situated,

Petitioners.

v.

FELIX P. CAMACHO, etc., et. al.

Respondents.

CIVIL CASE NO. 04-00006 and 04-00038

NOTICE OF PENDENCY AND PROPOSED SETTLEMENT OF CLASS ACTION

TO: ALL PERSONS WHO CLAIMED OR COULD HAVE CLAIMED AN EARNED INCOME TAX CREDIT UNDER THE GUAM TERRITORIAL INCOME TAX OR GUAM TERRITORIAL LAW FOR TAX YEARS 1995, 1996, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, OR 2004; AND

ALL PERSONS WHO FILED AN EARNED INCOME TAX CREDIT CLAIM UNDER THE GUAM EARNED INCOME PROGRAM OR THE GUAM TERRITORIAL INCOME TAX FOR TAX YEAR 1997 AND HAVE YET TO RECEIVE PAYMENT IN FULL FOR TAX YEAR 1997; AND

ALL PERSONS WHO FILED AN EARNED INCOME TAX CREDIT CLAIM UNDER THE GUAM EARNED INCOME PROGRAM OR THE GUAM TERRITORIAL INCOME TAX FOR TAX YEAR 1998 AND HAVE YET TO RECEIVE PAYMENT IN FULL FOR TAX YEAR 1998.

The above-captioned proceeding (the "Litigation") is pending before the District Court of Guam (the "Court"). In the Litigation, Julie B. Santos and Charmaine R. Torres (the "Plaintiffs") claim that they and other Guam taxpayers have been denied the right to file claims for earned income tax credit (the "EIC"), and have been denied the right to receive a refund of the EIC. The tax years covered by the Litigation are 1995 to 2004. The Respondents in the Litigation are the Government of Guam (the "Government"), Governor Felix P. Camacho, Director of Administration Lourdes M. Perez, and Director of Revenue & Taxation Artemio B. Ilagan (collectively "Respondents"). They have filed pleadings denying the claims and asserting various affirmative defenses.

The Court has conditionally ruled that the Litigation may be maintained on behalf of the following Class:

All persons who do not elect to request exclusion from the class under the procedures described below and: (1) were subject to the Guam Territorial Income Tax ("GTIT") established in 48 U.S.C. § 1421i for tax years 1995-1996 and/or 1999-2004 and would have been eligible to file for the EIC established in 26 U.S.C. § 32 (as it applied in each respective tax year) if that program were applied in the Territory of Guam, and filed a timely tax return for the applicable tax year or year(s) in which the credit is sought; and/or (2) were eligible to receive an EIC credit under certain Guam territorial laws for tax years 1995-1996 and/or 1999-2004 that mirrored the federal EIC law (26 U.S.C. § 32), including the Guam Earned Income Program (Chapter 42 of 11 G.C.A.), and filed a timely tax return for the applicable tax year or year(s) in which the credit is sought; and/or (3) actually filed a claim for the EIC with DRT for tax year 1998 under the GTIT or Guam Earned Income Program (Chapter 42 of 11 G.C.A.) on or before April 15, 2002, and have not yet received full payment for that claim; and/or (4) actually filed a claim for the EIC with DRT for tax year 1997 under the GTIT or Guam Earned Income Program (Chapter 42 of 11 G.C.A.) on or before April 16, 2001 and have not yet received full payment for that claim.

This definition of persons who fall within or are excluded from the Class is referred to in this Notice as the "Class Definition."

I. PURPOSE OF THIS NOTICE

The purpose of this notice is to inform you, as a potential member of the Class, of (a) the existence of the Litigation; (b) the proposed Class Action Settlement of the Litigation, described below; and (c) your rights with respect to the proposed Settlement. Those rights include the right to be excluded from the Class and the Settlement. If you are a Class Member and do not request exclusion in compliance with the procedures and deadline stated below, you will remain in the Class and be bound by the Settlement terms.

Plaintiffs' Counsel has investigated and evaluated the claims asserted in the Litigation and has determined that the proposed Settlement is fair, reasonable, and adequate for the Class as a whole, in light of the benefits of the Settlement and the disadvantages of continuing the Litigation. The proposed Settlement is a compromise of disputed claims and does not mean that Respondents admit liability.

II. SETTLEMENT BENEFITS FOR CLASS MEMBERS

If the Court approves the Settlement, Respondents will make payments totaling up to \$90 million for tax years 1995-96 and 1998-2004 to the Class Members to resolve their EIC claims. Tax year 1997 will be paid separately as stated below. Class Members will not receive interest on their EIC claims (except as to tax year 1997) and are waiving any right to interest on their EIC claims (except as to tax year 1997). The payment will be divided among Class Members as follows:

- A. Tax Year 1997: The Government will pay the EIC Class 100% of any remaining amount owed for tax year 1997, together with any interest, on the same terms as it has paid previous tax year 1997 claims.
- **B.** Tax Year 1998: The Government will pay the EIC Class not more than \$15 million for their EIC claims for tax year 1998. This amount shall be divided proportionally among each claimant found eligible for the EIC by the Guam Department of Revenue & Taxation ("DRT") based on the value of his or her claim, up to 100%. Remaining amounts, if any, shall be utilized to fund claims for tax years Tax Years 1995, 1996, 1999, & 2000 as stated below.
- C. Tax Years 1995, 1996, 1999, & 2000: The Government will pay the EIC Class not more than \$15 million for their EIC claims for tax years 1995, 1996, 1999, and 2000 (combined), together with any remainder from the payment for tax year 1998. This amount shall be divided proportionally among each claimant found eligible for the EIC by DRT based on the value of their claim, up to 100%. Remaining amounts, if any, shall be utilized to fund claims for tax year 2001 as stated below.
- D. Tax Year 2001: The Government will pay the EIC Class not more than \$15 million for their EIC claims for tax year 2001, together with any remainder from the payment for tax years 1995, 1996, 1999, and 2000 (combined). This amount shall be divided proportionally among each claimant found eligible for the EIC by DRT based on the value of his or her claim, up to 100%. Remaining amounts, if any, shall be utilized to fund claims for tax year 2002 as stated below.
- E. Tax Year 2002: The Government will pay the EIC Class not more than \$15 million for their EIC claims for tax year 2002, together with any remainder from the payment for tax year 2001. This amount shall be divided proportionally among each claimant found eligible for the EIC by DRT based on the value of his or her claim, up to 100%. Remaining amounts, if any, shall be utilized to fund claims for tax year 2003 as stated below.
- F. Tax Year 2003: The Government will pay the EIC Class not more than \$15 million for their EIC claims for tax year 2003, together with any remainder from the payment for tax year 2002. This amount shall be divided proportionally among each claimant found eligible for the EIC by DRT based on the value of his or her claim, up to 100%. Remaining amounts, if any, shall be utilized to fund claims for tax year 2004 as stated below.
- G. Tax Year 2004: The Government will pay the EIC Class not more than \$15 million for their EIC claims for tax year 2004, together with any remainder from the payment for tax year 2003. This amount shall be divided proportionally among each claimant found eligible for the EIC by DRT based on the value of his or her claim, up to 100%. Remaining amounts, if any, shall be utilized to fund tax refunds and the EIC in tax year 2005 and future tax years.
- H. Payment of EIC Claims in Future Tax Years: If the Settlement is approved by the Court as described below, the Government has agreed to pay the EIC to all qualifying persons in tax year 2005 and future tax years. Persons do not have to be Class Members to receive this benefit.

III. CLAIMS PROCESS & DEADLINES

A.	Deadlines for Submitting a Cla	im (Except as to Tax Year	1997 and 1998).	The deadlines for Class M	1embers to submit EIC
claims fo	or tax years 1995, 1996, 1999, 200	00, and 2001 is	The deadling	e for Class Members to sub	mit EIC Claims for tax
years 20	02, 2003, and 2004 is	No new claims are l	being accepted for	tax years 1997 and 1998.	

- B. Submit a Claim by Filing Form EIC-GU (Except as to Tax Year 1997 and 1998). To submit a claim as a Class Member, you must submit the Form EIC-GU applicable to *each* year in wish you wish to make a claim. Claims must be filed with DRT or mailed to DRT on or before the deadline for the applicable tax year stated above. Form EIC-GU can be found at DRT and at other locations where Guam tax forms ordinarily are available. It also can be viewed and printed on-line at http://www.GovGuamdocs.com.
- C. Tax Return Required For Each Year. For tax years 1995-2002, you must have already filed a tax return in a year to be eligible to file an EIC claim for that particular year. If you have not previously submitted a tax return (e.g. a Form 1040, 1040A, or 1040EZ) for tax year 2003 or tax year 2004 and you wish to make an EIC claim for one or both of those years, you must submit a tax return for the applicable year(s) along with submitting a Form EIC-GU to make a claim. [As to tax year 2003, no new tax returns will be accepted after April 16, 2008, even if the time to file an EIC claim has not yet expired.] If you already submitted a tax return for a tax year, you do not need to file a new tax return. However, you can amend the return, if you wish, anytime within three years of when that return was first

due. If more than three years have passed since that return was first due, you will not be able to amend it. [BRACKETED LANGUAGE IS ONLY NECESSARY IF THE TIME TO FILE AN EIC CLAIM FOR TAX YEAR 2003 IS BEYOND APRIL 16, 2007]

- **D.** Persons Who Already Filed Form EIC-GU. If you already submitted a Form EIC-GU for a tax year covered by the Litigation and the proposed Settlement, you do not need to file a new Form EIC-GU for that tax year. However, you may file a new Form EIC-GU within the time otherwise provided to file a claim if you wish to amend your previous filing or to correct an incomplete or defective Form EIC-GU filing. If you have already filed a Form EIC-GU, you will be included within the Class unless you request exclusion under the procedures and deadlines set forth below.
- E. Procedures Governing Tax Year 1997. To be eligible to receive any payment under this Agreement for tax year 1997, Class Members must have filed a claim for the EIC under the GTIT or the Guam Earned Income Program for tax year 1997 on or before April 16, 2001. No new or amended tax returns for tax year 1997 will be accepted. If you already filed a tax year 1997 EIC claim as stated herein, and you have not yet been paid in full for that claim, you will be included within the Class unless you request exclusion under the procedures and deadlines set forth below.
- F. Procedures Governing Tax Year 1998. To be eligible to receive any payment under this Agreement for tax year 1998, Class Members must have filed a claim for the EIC under the GTIT or the Guam Earned Income Program for tax year 1998 on or before April 15, 2002. No new or amended tax returns for tax year 1998 will be accepted. If you already filed a tax year 1998 EIC claim as stated herein, and you have not yet been paid in full for that claim, you will be included within the Class unless you request exclusion under the procedures and deadlines set forth below.
- G. Processing of Claims and Governing Laws. Once submitted, all EIC claims will be processed by the DRT, which shall apply all laws that ordinarily apply to tax refund claims except as otherwise provided in the Settlement. Claims are still subject to an audit, and claims will be denied if found to be invalid under the federal and local laws governing EIC eligibility for each respective tax year. False or inaccurate EIC claims shall remain subject to applicable penalties permitted by federal or territorial law, including reducing or denying an EIC claim or assessing fines or other civil or criminal sanctions. If it is found that you intentionally or recklessly submitted a false claim you can be barred from receiving the EIC in future years beginning with tax year 1997 pursuant to 26 U.S.C. § 32(k), a federal statute that applies to all claims for the EIC beginning January 1, 1997.
- H. Application of Offsets. If a claimant is found eligible for the EIC, Respondents shall retain the right to offset the amount of an EIC claim as provided for GTIT refunds in general by 26 U.S.C. § 6402. If your claim is subject to an offset, you will be notified regarding whom the offset amount has been paid to.
- I. Right to Contest Particular Determinations. With regard to any denial of a particular EIC claim or any assessment of any civil or criminal penalties, you shall maintain the right to challenge such a determination through all administrative and judicial processes afforded under federal or territorial law to a taxpayer as to any tax refund claim.

IV. WHEN CLAIMS WILL BE PAID

- A. Funding (except as to Tax Year 1997). The Government has agreed to reserve at least fifteen percent (15%) of all amounts it places into the accounts it uses to pay general tax refunds to pay for the \$90 million settlement payment. It is not known exactly how fast money will be reserved. But, the Respondents have already commenced reserving money and Respondents will be supplying monthly reports to the Court and Plaintiffs' Counsel regarding how much money has been reserved so that the Court can monitor compliance with the Settlement. Further, Respondents can utilize other funding should they become available to speed payment.
- **B.** Funding (as to Tax Year 1997). The Government has agreed to pay remaining EIC claims for tax year 1997 (most such claims having already been paid) from a reserved amount of \$500,000.00 that is currently in the accounts the Government uses to pay general tax refunds. It has further warranted that this amount has been calculated by DRT to be sufficient to pay all outstanding 1997 claims. In the event that such reserved amount is insufficient to payment all outstanding 1997 claims, the Government shall utilize other funding sources permitted by law to pay all remaining 1997 claims.
- C. Order of Payments. As money is reserved, and only after final approval of the settlement and entry of the judgment by the Court, claims will be paid in the following order: (1) claims for tax years 1997 and 1998 (except as tax year 1997 and 1998 claims have been subject to "early" payment as described below); (2) claims for tax years 1995, 1996, 1999, and 2000 (collectively); (3) claims for tax year 2001; (4) claims for tax year 2002; (5) claims for tax year 2003; and (6) claims for tax year 2004. Within each tax year, claims will be paid in the order submitted to DRT.

D.	Timely Processing of Claims. On or before	, DRT will have processed all claims for tax years 1997 and 1998.	On or
before _	, DRT will have processed all claims for ta	ax years 1995, 1996, 1999, 2000, and 2001. On or before	, DRT
will hav	e processed all claims for tax years 2002, 2003, a	and 2004. After the completion of the periods for processing claims for	r each
respectiv	e tax year, DRT will calculate the total amount o	of claims it has found to be valid for that respective tax year and calcul-	ate the

percentage of each claim that shall be paid (up to 100%). DRT will then certify the claims and percentage amounts that should be paid pursuant to the provisions of this Agreement. DRT does retain the right to make individual hardship exceptions to the priority of payments based on standard pre-existing DRT policies and procedures. If your claim is denied or selected for an audit, and it is later determined in a judicial or administrative process that your claim was valid and should be paid, you will receive the same proportional payment of the amount found to be validly claimed as is paid to class members for that same tax year.

- E. "Early" Payment of 1997 and 1998 Claims. The Court has authorized the Government to pay certain claims prior to final approval of the Settlement on the terms explained below. If you are eligible to receive an "early" payment, you also will receive a separate notice that you should review carefully prior to accepting or depositing the check.
- 1. Once all claims for 1997 are processed, the Government shall pay the full value of all 1997 tax year claims by issuing a check payable to each eligible Class Member in the amount owed.
- Once all claims for tax year 1998 are processed, the Government shall pay two-thirds of the \$15 million for tax year 1998 (in other words, \$10 million) to each eligible Class Members who has a valid claim for tax year 1998. The Government shall do this by issuing a check payable to each eligible Class Member that represents 66.6% of that member's proportional share of the \$15 million devoted by the Settlement to tax year 1998. This means that if you are eligible to receive a payment for tax year 1998, you will receive 66.6% of your payment under the terms of the Settlement prior to final approval of the Settlement. The remaining 33.4% will only be paid after final approval of the Settlement.
- 3. If you receive an "early" payment check and cash or deposit it, you will have released and waived your right to opt-out of this Settlement Agreement if the Court later grants final approval of the Settlement. If you cash or deposit such a check, but final approval is denied, you will not be bound by the Settlement. In the event final approval is denied, the payment shall operate as a payment (based solely on the dollar value actually paid) of a claim for tax year 1997 and/or 1998, should you later be found to have a valid claim for that tax year. Such payment now is not, and shall not be construed to be, an admission of liability or obligation to pay any present or future claim, except as stated in the Settlement. If you refuse the payment or fail to deposit a check within sixty days of the date stated on the check, you will retain the right to opt-out of the Settlement prior to final approval based upon the procedures set forth herein. If you refuse a payment or fail to deposit your check within sixty days of the date stated on the check, but you do not opt-out of the Settlement under the procedures set forth herein, you will still be entitled to payment of your tax year 1997 and/or 1998 claim (if any) upon final approval of the Settlement.

V. DISMISSAL OF LITIGATION, ENTRY OF JUDGMENT, RELEASE OF CLAIMS, & COVENANT NOT TO SUE

- A. Final Judgment. If the Court approves the proposed settlement, it will enter a judgment that will dismiss the Litigation with prejudice as to all Class Members, except those Class Members who request to be excluded. All people who meet the Class Definition and do not validly and timely request exclusion from the Class will be forever barred from prosecuting their own lawsuits to recover the EIC or obtain related relief regarding the EIC from Respondents for tax years 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, and 2004.
- Release of Claims. Further, upon final approval of the Settlement Agreement, each and every member of the EIC Class will expressly and irrevocably release, waive, settle, and discharge all claims (whether legal or equitable), demands, actions (whether judicial or administrative), suits, and causes of action, including without limitation those asserted in the Litigation, against the Government of Guam, the Dovernment of Guam, the Director of the Department of Revenue & Taxation, the Department of Revenue & Taxation, the Director of the Department of Administration, and their employees, officers, agencies, instrumentalities, independent contractors, representatives, attorneys, and agents, whether in their individual or official capacities, with regard to claims for payment of the EIC under federal or Guam territorial law in tax years 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, and 2004, or any refusal to accept or pay such claims or to implement any government programs with regard to such claims. Such release and discharge includes all such claims whether known, unknown, asserted, unasserted, suspected, or unsuspected. With regard to the release of claims, each and every member of the EIC Class expressly waives their rights under 18 G.C.A. § 82602 or principle of common or civil law that is similar to or analogous to 18 G.C.A. § 82602, which provides: "A GENERAL RELEASE DOES NOT EXTEND TO CLAIMS WHICH THE CREDITOR DOES NOT KNOW OR SUSPECT TO EXIST IN HIS FAVOR AT THE TIME OF EXECUTING THE RELEASE, WHICH IF KNOWN BY HIM MUST HAVE MATERIALLY AFFECTED HIS SETTLEMENT WITH THE DEBTOR."
- Covenant Not to Sue. Also upon final approval of the Settlement Agreement, the EIC Class separately covenants not to sue the Government of Guam, the Governor of Guam, the Director of Revenue & Taxation, the Department of Revenue & Taxation, the Director of the Department of Administration, and their employees, officers, agencies, instrumentalities, independent contractors, representatives, attorneys, and agents, whether in their individual or official capacities, with regard to claims for payment of the EIC under federal or Guam territorial law in tax years 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, and 2004, or any refusal to accept or pay such claims or to implement any government programs with regard to such claims
- **D.** Limitations. The general release and covenant not to sue stated above shall not be construed to preclude any Class Member from challenging through the administrative and/or judicial procedures that govern ordinary tax refund claims a particular determination as to: (1) the existence and/or value of their particular EIC claim(s) for tax years 1995-2004 by DRT, (2) any amount of off-set or other adjustment made to their EIC claims by DRT (including without limitation by way of audit, penalty, intercept program, or off-set). The general release and covenant not to sue stated above exclude any future claims alleging solely a breach of this Settlement Agreement.

NOTICE OF PENDENCY AND PROPOSED SETTLEMENT OF CLASS ACTION, PAGE 4 OF 6

Case 1:04-cv-00006 Document 383-2 Filed 01/08/2007 Page 27 of 31

VI. COSTS, EXPENSES, AND ATTORNEYS' FEES Respondents have agreed to pay all costs of mailing and publishing this Notice and administering the Settlement. Plaintiffs' Counsel has filed a motion asking that if the Court approves the proposed settlement, the Court _______ [TO BE INSERTED ONCE MOTION IS FILED].

Remain a Class Member. If you do not request exclusion from the Class, you will remain a Class Member. On July 17, 2004, the Court appointed counsel for Plaintiff Santos, Attorney Michael Phillips, Esq. of the law firm of Phillips & Bordallo, P.C., 410 West O'Brien Drive, Suite 102, Hagåtña, Guam 96910 as Interim Class Counsel. Plaintiff Torres is represented by Ignacio C. Aguigui, Esq., Lujan Aguigui & Perez LLP, 300 Pacific News Building, Hagåtña, Guam 96910. Subject to the Court's final appointment of Class Counsel, the Plaintiffs and their counsel will represent your interests in connection with the proposed Settlement. If the Court approves the Settlement and the judgment becomes final, you will be entitled to the benefits described in Section II, above. As a Class Member, you will be bound by any judgment or other disposition of the Litigation, even if you do not submit a claim or take advantage of any of the benefits of the Settlement. Furthermore, you and your heirs, executors, administrators, successors, and assigns will be deemed to have agreed to the terms of the release and covenant not to sue described in Section V above.

B. Objections to or Comments on the Settlement. As a Class Member, you have the right to object to or comment on the proposed Settlement or the motion for attorneys' fees and costs. The procedures for doing so are explained in Section VIII(B) below.

C. Request Exclusion. You have the right to request exclusion from the Class. If you request exclusion from the Class, you wil
not be bound by any judgment or settlement of the Litigation, you will not receive the benefits of the Settlement, and you will not be able
to object to or comment in support of the Settlement. If you wish to be excluded from the Class, you must submit a signed, written
statement requesting exclusion that either: (1) is filed with the Office of the Clerk of Court, District Court of Guam, 520 West Soledac
Avenue, Hagåtña, GU 96910 on or before, 2006 at 3 p.m.; or (2) is sent by first class mail to the Office of the Clerk of Court
District Court of Guam, 520 West Soledad Avenue, Hagåtña, GU 96910 bearing a postmark of, 2006 or earlier. Any
person requesting exclusion from the class and the Settlement Agreement must request exclusion from the class and the settlement in their
entirety, and not just as to particular claim(s) for particular tax year(s). If you submit a request for exclusion that does not comply with
these requirements, your request will be deemed invalid, and you will not be excluded from the Class.

D. Retain Your Own Attorney and Seek Intervention. You have the right to consult and/or retain an attorney of your choice, at your own expense, to advise you regarding the Settlement and your rights in connection with the Settlement. You also have the right, either personally or through an attorney retained by you, at your own expense, to seek to intervene in the Litigation. Any such motion must be filed no later than ______.

VIII. FAIRNESS HEARING

VII.

B. Procedures for Objecting to or Commenting in Support of Settlement

RIGHTS AND OPTIONS OF CLASS MEMBERS

- 1. Written Objections or Comments. If you have not requested exclusion from the Class, you, or an attorney retained by you, may file with the Office of the Clerk of Court, District Court of Guam, 520 West Soledad Avenue, Hagåtña, GU 96910 a statement objecting to or commenting on the settlement and/or the motion for attorneys' fees on or before _______, 2005. Such statement must also be served upon all counsel in the litigation, who are: (1) Phillips & Bordallo, P.C., 410 West O'Brien Drive, Suite 102, Hagåtña, Guam 96910; (2) Lujan Aguigui & Perez LLP, 300 Pacific News Building, Hagåtña, Guam 96910; (3) Shannon Taitano, Esq., Legal Counsel, Office of the Governor, Ricardo J. Bordallo Governor's Complex, Adelup, P.O. Box 2950, Hagåtña, GU 96932 (4) Calvo & Clark, LLP, 655 South Marine Corps Drive, Suite 202, Tamuning, Guam 96913; and (5) Mantanona Law Office, Suite 601B, GCIC Bldg., 414 W Soledad Ave., Hagåtña, Guam 96910.
- 2. Presentation of Objections and Supporting Comments at Fairness Hearing. You may also attend the Fairness Hearing, either personally or through an attorney retained by you, at your own expense, and ask to be heard by the Court on your comments or objections. If you wish to do so, you must submit your objections or comments in writing in compliance with section VIII(B)(1) above <u>and</u> include in your comments a statement that you intend to appear and wish to attend the Fairness Hearing.

IX. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- Rescission of Previous Settlement. Previously, Respondents had entered into a \$60 million settlement agreement dated June 14, A. 2004 with Plaintiff Santos and published a notice regarding this settlement, which had received preliminary, but not final, Court approval. This settlement would have covered some, but not all, of the Members of the Class identified herein. As part of the new settlement, Plaintiff Santos and her counsel and Respondents have agreed to rescind the previous settlement, which is no longer in effect. It is possible that Class Members under the new settlement will receive more, less, or be unaffected by the new settlement. If Respondents have failed to reserve a least \$15 million for the payment of claims under the Settlement Agreement described in this Notice by the time the Agreement is subject to the Fairness Hearing, Plaintiffs have the right to terminate the Settlement Agreement, which then shall be void and of no effect, and the June 14, 2004 Settlement shall be returned to effect, subject to all previously pending motions.
- Notice of Related Pending Litigation. There is one other case pending in the District Court of Guam that seeks to establish a class action regarding classes of persons similar to, and overlapping with, the Class identified herein. It is entitled Simpao, et al. vs. Govt. of Guam, Dist. of Guam Civ. Case No. CV04-00049 (the "Other Litigation"). No class has yet been certified in the Other Litigation and the defendants in those cases oppose class certification. However, it is possible that if a Class Member requests exclusion from this Class, they could later be able to become part of the Other Litigation either by moving to join that Other Litigation or by becoming class members, should that case be certified as a class action. It is not known what the final outcome of the Other Litigation will be. In Simpao, the Court has held that the EIC applies to Guam and that filing a tax return establishes jurisdiction over those plaintiffs' claims. It is possible that by moving to join or by becoming part of a class in that case (if a motion for joinder or class certification were granted), a potential Class Member would ultimately receive less, more, or the same relief as they would receive by remaining a Class Member in this Litigation, or would possibly receive no relief at all. Class Members who do not request exclusion under the procedures set forth in Section VII(C) above will be barred forever from being part of the Other Litigation either as class members or by moving to join that case.
- Effect of Court Disapproval. If the Court refuses to grant final class certification or final approval of the Settlement Agreement C. after the Fairness Hearing, or refuses to enter the final judgment, the Settlement shall be rendered void and of no effect and any class certification shall be vacated.
- Questions. Any questions regarding the Settlement should be directed to Plaintiffs' counsel, Phillips & Bordallo, P.C., 410 West O'Brien Drive, Suite 102, Hagåtña, Guam 96910, or Lujan Aguigui & Perez LLP, 300 Pacific News Building, Hagåtña, Guam 96910 You also can contact Plaintiffs' Counsel by email at mphillips@phillipsbordallo.com or ica@lujanaguiguiperez.com. Please do not submit questions to the Court. Copies of the Settlement Agreement and the pleadings and other documents filed in the Litigation and the Other Litigation are on file at the District Court of Guam, and may be examined and copied during regular office hours at the Office of the Clerk of Court, District Court of Guam, 520 West Soledad Avenue, Hagåtña, GU 96910.

X. **DEADLINES**

Re	me	ml	hei	r:

•	is filed with the Office of the Clerk of Co 96910, on or before at	you must submit a written statement requesting exclusion that either (1) urt, District Court of Guam, 520 West Soledad Avenue, Hagåtña, GU is 3:00 p.m.; or (2) is mailed by first class mail postmarked on or before ourt of Guam, 520 West Soledad Avenue, Hagåtña, GU 96910.
• If you wish to submit objections or comments, you must submit file them Clerk		nents, you must submit file them Clerk of Court at the address listed
		in section VII*(B)(1) above on or before
•	If you wish to intervene, you must file and	
•	The deadline for filing or mailing by first of 1995, 1996, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, and	class mail claims for the EIC under the Settlement to DRT for tax years and 2004 is
Dated:	, 2006	BY ORDER OF THE

DISTRICT COURT OF GUAM

NOTICE OF PENDENCY AND PROPOSED SETTLEMENT OF CLASS ACTION, PAGE 6 OF 6 Page 29 of 31

EXHIBIT D

IMPORTANT NOTICE

READ BEFORE CASHING OR DEPOSITING ACCOMPANYING CHECK

Records at the Guam Department of Revenue and Taxation indicate that you filed a claim for the earned income tax credit for tax year 1997 and/or tax year 1998 that has yet to be paid. You are receiving the accompanying check because the Government of Guam has agreed to settle all claims for the earned income tax credit for tax years 1995-2004. That settlement is contingent upon final approval by the Guam District Court. But, the Government has agreed as part of that settlement to make an "early" payment for tax years 1997 and 1998 prior to final Court approval of the Settlement. This check is a payment for tax year 1997 or 1998 under the terms of that Settlement.

BY CASHING OR DEPOSITING THE ACCOMPANYING CHECK, YOU WILL BE AGREEING TO BE PERMANENTLY BOUND BY THE TERMS OF THAT SETTLEMENT IF IT RECEIVES FINAL COURT APPROVAL. This applies to all tax years covered by the Settlement, which are tax years 1995-2004. The complete terms of that settlement are explained in the accompanying "Notice of Pendency and Proposed Settlement of Class Action." Please read that "Notice" carefully.

If you cash or deposit your check, but final approval of the settlement is denied, you will not be bound by the Settlement. In the event final approval is denied, the payment accepted shall operate as a payment (based solely on the dollar value actually paid) of a claim for tax year 1997 and/or 1998, should you later be found to have a valid claim for that tax year.

Any payment now is not, and shall not be construed to be, an admission of liability or obligation to pay any present or future claim, except as stated in the Settlement. If you refuse the payment or fail to deposit the accompanying check within sixty days of the date stated on the check, you will retain the right to opt-out of the Settlement prior to final approval based upon the procedures set forth in the accompanying "Notice." If you refuse a payment or fail to deposit your check within sixty days of the date stated on the check, but you do not opt-out of the Settlement under the procedures set forth in the accompanying "Notice," you will still be entitled to payment under the terms of the Settlement upon final approval of the Settlement.